Yes, Yes....
Rolex is the best

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

RECENT events in the Soviet capital have served as a reminder (if indeed a reminder was needed) that whatever happens in those parts is of the greatest importance to mankind as a whole. Reading the world's press in the periods between such dramatic events (which after all do not happen each week or month), one would, however, hardly feel inclined to take such a view. Straight news about Russia, China and their satellites is sparse, comment is often misleading, sometimes deliberately so, and deals frequently with the paraphernalia of Communist rule but only seldom with the essential issues. There are, of course, great objective difficulties, the Soviet censorship quite apart. Even if journalists were to obtain visas freely, only the largest newspapers and agencies could afford to maintain resident correspondents in Moscow, because the Soviet capital is so expensive for the foreigner. But 90 per cent of the really important news has not emanated from the Moscow correspondents anyway; it has been the result of critical study of Soviet, Chinese and satellite newspapers, magazines and books. It is in this field that so many detailed and illuminating studies have been made by experts in recent years, and the disproportion between the reliable knowledge available in books and the kind of material published in the form of comment on current events thus becomes ever more glaring.

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BROADLY speaking, it can be said that "The New York Times," the B.B.C., the "Economist" and perhaps a few Swiss papers and "Le Monde" (despite a certain bias) have consistently provided their readers and listeners with correct and intelligent comment on things Eastern. But they are a minority after all; comment elsewhere has often been neither correct nor intelligent. This goes not only for mass circulation papers but also for dailies and periodicals catering for the intelligentsia. The "New Statesman" this week offers an illustration: A "particularly well-informed Communist source" has, for the first time, given the deputy editor the real explanation for the Moscow reshuffle, which shows that everybody in the West has been wrong hitherto, and that the reasons given by Mr. Malenkov should be taken at their face value. Even a superficial knowledge of the issues involved would have shown the writer that he was the victim of a hoax played upon him by some practical joker. Ignorance in this field, to be sure, is not the monopoly of any political party or movement.

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A THIRD group of writers includes those with rigidly preconceived ideas who are interested in facts only inasmuch as they tend to demonstrate the correctness of their own pet doctrines. The most gifted and successful of this species of Eastern experts in Western Europe is Mr. Deutscher who has become the oracle of "The Times" and the "Manchester Guardian." The essence of the method is not too difficult to master. It is (1), stating dogmatically some contention not borne out by facts and (2), when the prediction is disproved by the course of events, blandly taking credit for having said so all along. This, of course, reveals a fairly cynical attitude vis a vis the public, which is thought to be ready to swallow anything, or almost anything. What is worse, it appears to be a realistic assumption. Those who think so, have again got away with it, and will probably grow in influence according to the same law which shows that counterfeit money supplants good money.

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IN the last resort however, it is not some of these "experts" exploiting the gullibility of an uninformed public who should be held responsible for the misinformation among wide sections which should know better. If there were to be a greater measure of interest in what is happening behind the "Iron Curtain," if the Russian language and Russian and Chinese history were to be taught in the schools and greater encouragement given to such studies in the universities, if, in a word, it would be generally realised that the present standard of knowledge on these things is altogether inadequate, then the level of press information and comment, too, would improve very soon. Confidence tricksters can prosper only in a climate of ignorance and gullibility. But it would be unduly optimistic to expect a swift change in that direction.

Jerusalem, February 22.

Marauder Killed In Clash with Patrol

A marauder was killed on Sunday evening in a clash with an Israel patrol in the Negev. The Army spokesman reports that the patrol encountered a gang of marauders in the neighbourhood of Tse'elim, facing the Gaza Strip. In the exchange of fire, one of the infiltrators was killed and the rest were put to flight. The patrol suffered no losses.

A loaded British rifle and seven rounds were found on the dead man.

Israel has submitted a complaint to the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission.

Another marauder was killed when an Israel patrol opened fire on two infiltrators near Kfar Ruppin in Beisan at noon yesterday, the spokesman announced. The two men began running away when the patrol challenged them and fired warning shots. The second infiltrator escaped.

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission has lodged a complaint.

Chief Rabbis of Israel Herzog, Nissim Elected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi I. H. Herzog was unanimously re-elected Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Israel, while Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim Rahamim was elected Sephardi Chief Rabbi-Rishon le-Zion at a meeting of the electoral college held at the Yeshurun Synagogue in Jerusalem yesterday.

Rabbi Nissim received 42 votes against 37 cast for Rabbi Ya'acov Toledano. There was one blank vote.

It is understood that Rabbi Toledano, a native of Tiberias, received his chief support from the old Sephardi Yishuv, while Rabbi Nissim, who came from Iraq, was favoured by more recent settlers.

A six-member Supreme Rabbinical Council was elected, consisting of: Rabbi Zvi Pesah Frank, Rabbi Yisrael Unterman, Rabbi Ya'acov Toledano, Rabbi Ovadia Hadaya, Rabbi Reuven Katz and Rabbi Ya'acov Adas.

The meeting, which lasted most of the day, was opened in the presence of President Ben-Zvi at 11 a.m. by Chief Rabbi Herzog with the Psalm on the dedication of the House.

Rabbi Y.L. Maimon explained the procedure followed in the choice of the electors and the elections themselves.

The President, in an address of welcome, stressed that the elections were the first to be held in Jewish Jerusalem, and the Council would be the first to be invested with powers by the State. He emphasized the importance of the Council in supervising the religious ministry of the nation, complementing the powers of the other institutions.

Of Israel's aims — the creation of an independent State and the Ingathering of the Exiles — the first had been achieved. It now remained to unite the population into one nation with one heart and one soul.

The new Rabbinical Council would be the supreme Jewish religious authority, not only for Israel but also for Jews throughout the world, President Ben-Zvi said.

Chief Rabbi Herzog called on the electors to choose "wise and learned men" who were "known unto the tribes."

The Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Z. Wahrhaftig, brought the greetings of the Minister, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, who was unable to attend because of illness.

The assembly rose for a minute in tribute to the late Chief Rabbi Meir Ben Zion Hai Uziel.

The college voted to put off the election of the six members of the Supreme Rabbinical Council. A second vote was taken later; the majority favoured continuing the session until the Council was elected. Rabbi Maimon thereupon withdrew as Chairman of the Presidium and Rabbi Goren took the chair.

Rabbi Nissim was born in Baghdad 59 years ago of a rabbinical family. While still a young man, he acquired great fame as a scholar and was looked upon as the unofficial minister to the Jewish communities in Baghdad.

Since his arrival in this country 30 years ago, Rabbi Nissim's home has served as a meeting place for rabbis and scholars of both the Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities. In 1933, when antagonism between the two communities was at its height, Rabbi Nissim wrote a comprehensive

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)

RABBI HERZOG

RABBI NISSIM

Photos by Rubinger

268 Dead, Missing as Gales Rage Through Three Continents

Violent storms and blizzards yesterday left 268 persons dead or missing as the worst gales of winter swept through Japan, North America and Europe. Winds up to 135 kms. an hour blew through the Japanese islands and took 18 lives before they sped out into the sea. Since 180 persons are still missing in the gale which erupted suddenly out of the East China Sea on Sunday and lashed Japan, Okinawa, Korea, and Formosa.

The Japanese coast guard said that five vessels were sunk, 19 grounded, 17 damaged and hundreds of small boats wrecked or beached. Twenty-four vessels were still missing. Damage in Japan was widespread, with blizzards disrupting communications. The heaviest snowfall in 56 years fell in the Fukiu prefecture. In semi-tropical Formosa, the thermometer dipped to freezing point, and icy gales smashed communications and sank or damaged 14 fishing boats.

At least 25 persons died in Europe over the week-end. Ten of them were frozen to death in Britain and seven died of cold in Italy. Four ships were listed sunk by the violent storms and six others were damaged. Snow fell on Rome and frost cloaked Madrid. The Alps rumbled with avalanches. Ten German boy scouts were reported lost in a blizzard that caught them in the Austrian Alps where they were undergoing a "courage test."

The port of Genoa in Italy was ravaged by what was described as the worst storm of the century. Damage was estimated at £2.5m., and experts said that it would take a year to repair the damage.

Heavy snowfalls blanketed the whole of England yesterday, and in the far north of Scotland, thousands were isolated. It is feared that thousands of sheep perished.

The blizzard in mid-western United States was blamed yesterday for at least 45 deaths, including 16 in the New Mexico plane crash on Sunday. Another plane with three persons aboard was missing at New Orleans. The blizzard tore through the upper mid-west, piling up enormous snowdrifts and trapping numerous travellers. A search party battled the weather yesterday in the task of removing the bodies of the 16 persons from the wreckage of the airliner which crashed into a mountain east of Albuquerque, New Mexico. There were no survivors, and searchers found only fragments of bodies scattered around the wreck.

The storm also swept into Canada, and snow clogged highways and halted air traffic in Manitoba and Ontario.

(Reuter, UP)

Tel Aviv Goes Bathing As Sharav Hits Nation

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The nation sweltered in the unprecedented February *sharav* today. Its intensity was even greater than yesterday, and veteran Tel Avivians said that they could not remember such heat so early in the year.

The appearance of the city gave the impression that it was midsummer. Open-air cafes along the boulevards were packed, and at lunchtime many workers made for the beach and a quick swim. Deckchairs were in great demand there, and the usually near-deserted seafront was a hive of activity.

While the demand for cool drinks and icecream soared, shopkeepers in clothing stores were faced with large stocks of winter clothing that even the sales could not tempt perspiring citizens to buy. Many shops are continuing with their sales, which officially should have ended on Friday.

Shirt-sleeved men have become a common sight in the past two days, and a few women are beginning to make a cautious appearance in light summer frocks. Over the boiling city there is an air of unreality in this strange winter, which has provided short periods of torrential rain and floods between long spells of dry weather.

Weathermen at Lydda say that cooler weather is on the way, and by tomorrow afternoon, the country should be enjoying more seasonal conditions.

Temperatures today were as much as 10 degrees above average for this time of year, and in some places even higher. The hottest spot was Eilat, where the thermometer soared to 31 degrees; the average maximum temperature for February there is 22. The coolest places were Mt. Cana'an with 21 degrees and Jerusalem 24.

The freak weather was caused by a predominant high-pressure belt which moved in from North Africa in a north-easterly direction and has been building up during the past five days.

Farmers Worried

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Means of saving the corn crops in the district, which are in grave danger from the drought, are to be discussed at a meeting of farmers on Wednesday at the Be'eri-Sa'ad commune.

Syria Won't Join Pact Linking Her To West—Assali

The new Syrian Premier, Sabri el Assali, declared yesterday that his Government would conclude no pacts with the West of countries which are linked to it.

Assali succeeded Fares el Khoury as Premier when the latter's Cabinet fell immediately following conclusion of the Arab Premiers' conference in Cairo. The Syrian Parliament will meet on Thursday to vote on the new Cabinet.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese Premier, Camille Chamoun, informed Major Salah Salem, Egyptian Propaganda Minister, that the attitude of the Beirut Government to the pact with Turkey has not yet crystallised. Major Salem announced yesterday that he will leave tomorrow for a two-day visit to Damascus. Major Salah Salem continued his talks with Premier Sami e-Solh. Later, he told reporters that Egypt continues to oppose the pact with Turkey.

The Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, yesterday decorated King Hussein of Jordan with the Order of the Nile, Egypt's highest decoration, shortly after his arrival in Cairo for a conference, reportedly on strengthening Arab unity and Middle East defence.

The Egyptian press yesterday commended the Jordan monarch for his "firm attitude on the side of Arab League unity for the glory of the Arabs."

Hussein will remain in Egypt for a week. He had visited his Hashemite cousin, King Faisal, in Baghdad, last week. Arab diplomatic quarters said that he would attempt to smooth over Cairo-Baghdad differences over the Turco-Iraqi pact.

The Iraqi Government protested yesterday against the publication in the Egyptian newspaper "Akhbar el-Yom" of what it called a secret report made by Premier Nuri e-Said on his visit to India and Pakistan last year. The official communique alleged that the paper previously had "published erroneous reports on the Sarsank, Cairo and Baghdad talks."

It is said that copies of Nuri's report were made available only to King Saud of Saudi Arabia, President Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon, and Major Salem. Publication of the report showed "disregard for rules of international etiquette," it complained.

(Reuter, UP, NEABS)

Johnston Talks Still Yield no Results

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"No progress" was the laconic comment at 10:30 last night by a member of the Israel delegation to the "Johnston-Jordan water talks" when the two teams broke up after two hours for intra-delegation consultations. The discussions were resumed shortly after 11 o'clock and were still going on after midnight at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem. The Israel delegation was led by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol. Prime Minister Sharett did not take part.

Yesterday's round began at 10:30 in the morning and lasted for an hour-and-a-half at the Prime Minister's Office. This was followed by a break during which Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy, sat on the wall outside the Office where he jotted notes in his pad and sunned himself. When it was decided not to continue the talks immediately, Mr. Johnston strolled back to the King David Hotel.

Jordan 'Satisfied'

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Council of Ministers tonight reviewed the talks in Beirut with Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy in the Middle East on water development projects, and was reported satisfied with the results.

Foreign Minister Walid Salah and Economic Minister Khulusi Kheiry who participated in the meetings, returned tonight from the Lebanese capital.

The Council also approved the financial budget for the year 1955-56, which provides for an amount of about 7m. dinars. This does not include the Arab Legion budget and British financial aid, estimated at about 10m. dinars.

M.A.C. REJECTS JORDAN RESOLUTION

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday rejected a Jordan resolution censuring Israel for an attack on a sentry of the Beit Surik village on February 14.

The Chairman, Colonel Charles Brewster, stated in explaining his abstention, that he could find no conclusive evidence of the alleged crossing of the line either in the Observers' report or in the discussion at the meeting. He reminded the MAC that in the future every effort should be made to coordinate the investigation in both Israel and Jordan, and called for the full cooperation of both sides to that end.

LEBANESE M.A.C. MEETS

The Israel-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission met in regular session under the chairmanship of Colonel Communal at Rosh Hanikra yesterday and discussed matters of mutual interest, the Army spokesman announced.

Crowds Hail Return of Ben-Gurion To Gov't; Knesset Approves by 74-22

Sharett's Tribute To Lavon

Jerusalem Post Staff

The return of Mr. David Ben-Gurion to the Government as Minister of Defence yesterday was cheered by huge crowds outside the Knesset and formally approved by a tense and solemn House which gave him a three-quarters majority vote. Almost a hundred Knesset Members were in their places and the gallery was jam-packed—with the wife of the Prime Minister and other distinguished guests in the front row—for the session which was opened by Speaker Sprinzak at 4.15 p.m. and which an hour later passed to routine legislative business after the new Minister had taken his place at the Cabinet table.

An unprecedentedly large cheering, hand-waving crowd gathered outside the Knesset and it took last-minute police reinforcements to restore the cordon and clear a path to the entrance for Mr. Ben-Gurion who drove up with his wife at exactly four o'clock.

When he arrived at his place in the Mapai benches, he was immediately surrounded by welcoming Members, but soon turned to Mr. Pinhas Lavon, the outgoing Defence Minister who was seated immediately behind him, and the two were seen deep in conversation for some ten minutes while the crowded House waited tensely for the Speaker to arrive and open the session.

Immediately behind them, in the Government officials' box, were Mrs. Ben-Gurion, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf M. Dayan, and Aluf Yosef Avidar, the newly appointed Ambassador to Moscow, the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence and of the Prime Minister's office, and Mr. Ehud Avriel, who was Director-General of that office when Mr. Ben-Gurion was Prime Minister.

The entire procedure took one hour, beginning with the Prime Minister's announcement of the resignation of Mr. Lavon, to whom he paid generous tribute, both as Minister of Defence and as a member of the Government, and of the Cabinet's recommendation that Mr. Ben-Gurion should take his place. After statements by party spokesmen, the Knesset gave its approval by 74 votes of the Coalition parties and Agudat Yisrael, to 22, with one abstention (of the new Cabinet member himself).

Dressed in Khaki

Mr. Ben-Gurion who had driven up from Sde Boker dressed in khaki trousers and an open-necked khaki shirt, over which he wore a brown jacket, out of deference apparently to the dignity of the House, then walked to the Speaker's platform, took the oath of office and returned to sit down next to Mr. Sharett at the Cabinet table, from which he had been absent for just 14 months.

The statements by the Opposition parties before the vote was taken were concerned mainly with the fact that Mr. Lavon, who had resigned, had done no more than carry out the policies of Mr. Ben-Gurion, who was returning, and that no genuine change was involved.

There was a good deal of cheerful laughter when Mr. S. Mikunis, the Communist speaker, insisted on emphasizing that his party's opposition to the return of Mr. Ben-Gurion was based first of all "on our anxiety for and devotion to the security of Israel."

Mr. Lavon, whose resignation became effective with Mr. Sharett's announcement in the House yesterday afternoon, earlier told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that he had resigned because changes he had proposed in the defence organization of the nation had not been accepted.

He added security considerations prevented him from giving detailed reasons for his decision in public, and he had therefore made his statements only to the Government and to the Committee he was addressing.

The Prime Minister, Mr. M. Sharett, was present and replied to a brief debate in the Committee, whose chairman, Mr. M. Argov, thanked Mr. Lavon for his cooperation during his term of office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion last night dined with the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi.

Crowds cheered outside the Knesset yesterday as Mr. Ben-Gurion arrives to be voted in as Minister of Defence. He is shown here assisting Mrs. Ben-Gurion out of the automobile. Photo by Rubinger

Government, Party Statements on Appointment

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

When yesterday's Knesset session opened, Mr. Sharett rose to inform the members of Mr. Lavon's resignation from membership in the Government and said that he was doing this with a sense of deep personal regret. He paid tribute to the part played by Mr. Lavon both as Minister of Defence and as a member of the Government, saying: "It was given to him to initiate, sponsor and direct a long series of valuable improvements in the country's defences, primarily in increasing the strength, raising the quality and perfectly the equipment of the Israel Army. The Army's organization was improved and its fighting capacity considerably increased under his direction. As a member of the Cabinet, Mr. Lavon proved a man of effective counsel; his clear stand on every matter of importance enabled him to make a valuable contribution to the thinking and policy of the Government. All the differences of opinion which occasionally arose between us notwithstanding, I have always admired his strength of conviction, clear-sightedness, penetrating analysis and quick grasp of ideas and his capacity for lucid and incisive expression."

Mr. Sharett then turned to the appointment of Mr. Ben-Gurion, and said that he had thought it essential to fill the vacancy "with the greatest possible effectiveness and moral weight." No one would enjoy more of the nation's confidence than Mr. Ben-Gurion, who had established Israel's Army, led it in its day of supreme test and consolidated its foundations for the future.

He concluded: "I should like to express the Government's and my own deep appreciation for this decision of our old and new colleague. We are aware that it will interfere with the mode of life which he has chosen, and will divert much of his attention from the tasks which he set himself in the country's public life and settlement movement — tasks to which many of us attach such great importance. But he obeyed the call of his conscience and responded to the request with a remarkable measure of personal chivalry. The Government values highly the return of Mr. Ben-Gurion to the Ministry of Defence, particularly in circumstances unaccustomed for him, and welcomes him cordially in its midst. We feel certain that the assumption by Mr. Ben-Gurion of the post of Defence Minister will serve the best interests of the Army as well as the State. We also believe that his inclusion in the Cabinet will be an important contribution to its collective judgment."

Party Statements

Statements by the Parties followed, the opposition, except the orthodox group, declaring that they had no confidence in the Government as a whole, and would not approve the addition of Mr. Ben-Gurion to it.

Mr. H. Ariav (General Zionist) said that he hoped that Mr. Ben-Gurion's personality and experience would help to strengthen the Government and unite the nation. He also recorded his party's protest against the fact that the news of the resignation and appointment had been made public before they had been brought up in the Cabinet or the Knesset. Mr. Ben Yaakovi (Aguda) said that despite disputes over matters of religion in the past his party would welcome Mr. Ben-Gurion back.

Mr. M. Argov spoke briefly for Mapai, while a typed statement was later circulated by the Progressive Party to the effect that "there appear to be occasions in parliamentary life when silence is the best policy."

Mr. M. Yaari (Mapam), who said he welcomed the return of Mr. Ben-Gurion to the Knesset, not least because his party had disapproved of the fact that Mr. Ben-Gurion had continued to influence policy while in retirement in Sde Boker. Despite qualified approval of his achievements during the War of Independence, and recognition of his "focal personality," Mr. Yaari accused the new Minister of "nationalist activism," and said his party could not support him.

Mr. Y. Ben Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) suggested that the entire Government was responsible for whatever failure had brought about Mr. Lavon's resignation, and that this matter should not be buried in the archives of a single political party. The nation would continue to give its youth to the defence forces, and was not convinced now that defence was being adequately handled by the Coalition. His party disapproved the entire foreign and defence policy of the Government, which had throughout been guided by Mr. Ben-Gurion. They could not vote for his return to the Government.

Speaking for Herut, Mr. H. Landau said that he had never had confidence in Mr. Ben-Gurion, and did not have confidence in him now. If he had resigned as Prime Minister because he felt that work with this Government was no longer useful, what change had occurred that caused him to return as Minister of Defence? he asked.

Mr. S. Mikunis (Communist) said that his party was most gratified that Mr Lavon should have resigned, but was as much opposed to the appointment of Mr. Ben-Gurion, whom he referred to later as "the most pro-American man in Israel."

Eden to Tell Dulles Britain Not Backing US on Off-Shore Islands

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden is carrying with him to the SEATO conference in Bangkok instructions from his Government ruling out any British commitment to the U.S. on the defence of the Chinese off-shore islands, it was learned today.

In Bangkok, where he is due tomorrow for the opening of the conference, Sir Anthony will seek immediate talks with the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, on the Formosan problem.

The Foreign Office today maintained a strict reserve on the delicate issue. It firmly declined comment on Washington reports of a formal British *demarche* informing the U.S. that Britain would not assist America if she were involved in fighting around the off-shore isles.

Officials emphasised, however, that the U.S. Government is "well aware" of the state of British public and parliamentary opinion on the questions of Quemoy and Matsu. They also recalled Britain's statements in recent weeks that she had no commitment towards the U.S. even for defence of Formosa except through her membership in the U.N.

Sir Anthony is expected to reiterate to Mr. Dulles that in the British view, the off-shore islands should be abandoned by the Formosa Government.

French Socialists Spurn Faure Offer

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—The Socialists decided tonight not to participate in a government headed by the Radical leader, M. Edgar Faure, and not to support him if he became Premier.

Without Socialist support, M. Faure may give up and leave the way open for a Conservative leader to try to form a Cabinet.

A Socialist statement said: "After the experience of Pierre Mendes-France and the attempt of Christian Pineau (Socialist Premier designate who was defeated on Friday), the Socialists note that it is now up to the Conservative majority of the Assembly to take up responsibility for governing."

A government led by M. Faure would have the more or less sincere support of the Conservatives and the Popular Republicans. But his own party is very divided, and it is within its ranks that he finds strong opponents to his premiership.

Taipeh Planes Claim Damaging Sub

TAIPEH, Monday (Reuter). — The Nationalist Air Force claimed today to have attacked and damaged an unidentified submarine and sunk three motorised junks near the Taishan islands, 180 kms. north of Formosa yesterday.

Nationalist planes maintained round-the-clock bombing of the Taishan islands today.

'Wonderful' Prospects For Trade with China

HONGKONG, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. David Hacohen, Israel Minister to Burma and leader of an Israel delegation which left China yesterday, said here today that his Government had asked China to send an official trade delegation to Israel for the promotion of trade between their companies.

Mr. Hacohen, who toured Peking and other major cities for two weeks, said that trade prospects between China and Israel were "wonderful." He hoped his visit would bring closer ties between the two countries.

Civil Service Cuts Urged by Foerder

A reduction in Government personnel and a change in the prevailing system of dismissals were among the proposals urged yesterday by Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder (Progressive), speaking in the Knesset debate on the Budget.

On March 31, 1952, there were 32,000 Civil Servants, while today the number had risen to 46,000. The country must decide between an inflated bureaucracy and development of the land, for it could not have both.

The "last in, first out" principle applied in carrying out dismissals should be scrapped, Dr. Foerder asserted, for under it efficiency would never be achieved.

Dr. Foerder, who is general manager of the Rassco Building Company and also chairman of the Public Advisory Council for Reparations, posed two basic questions: Is the Budget balanced? and is the scope of the Budget suited to our economic ability?

To the first, he replied that the Budget was balanced but was stretched to the breaking point. The estimate of IL135m. in income tax receipts was "very daring," and he felt that the estimates from indirect taxes were also exaggerated.

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday completed its discussion of the Budget estimates. It also tabled its recommendations on changes in income tax deductions, details of which were previously reported in *The Jerusalem Post*.

To the second, he replied that although the proposed Budget unquestionably represented an improvement of over those of previous years, it was still too big; we were continuing to live beyond our possibilities.

It was his opinion that Government economic activity should be limited to areas where private capital was unable or unwilling to venture. Instead, there were only limited areas open to private initiative.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, will reply today to the debate on the Budget in general, after which the Knesset will take up the allocations for individual Ministries.

SAMPLES
of hot
TELMA PEA SOUP
will be distributed at
DALIN'S grocery shop,
in Yad Eliahu, Tel Aviv,
on February 23, 1955.
Hours: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
4-6 p.m.

TO
STOCKHOLM
One of 70 cities on the SAS route
Fly SAS

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. M. Chazani, M.K., who returned on Sunday from Morocco. Mr. Chazani brought the President the greetings of the Jewish communities of Morocco and reported on their situation.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained the Minister of Police and Mrs. Behor Shitreet, and Mr. and Mrs. Yisrael Shohet to luncheon yesterday.

The President yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wishnick who were accompanied by Mr. S. Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency. Mr. Wishnick is a leader of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S.

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Nearly all members of the Knesset Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence attended the farewell reception yesterday evening at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem, for Mr. M. Hindes, on the eve of his departure for Uruguay to take up the post of Israel Minister. Mr. J. Saphir, Minister of Communications, was in the chair.

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Aluf-Mishne M. Forath has been appointed Military Attache to the Israel Legation in Rangoon, as of February 1.

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ARRIVALS: A delegation of 44 civic and business leaders representing the Allied Jewish Appeal of Philadelphia, Penna., for a ten-day tour (by El Al).

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DEPARTURES: Dr. Uriel Littauer, of the Microbiology Section at the Weizmann Institute of Science, with his family to the U.S. for a year of research in the Department of Microbiology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (by El Al); A group of 13 South Africans for Johannesburg after taking part in the first course for youth instructors from abroad held by the Jewish Agency (by El Al).

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Mr. Yitzhak Shenhar (Shenberg), Hebrew novelist and short-story writer, read from the manuscript of his latest story to an audience of writers and lovers of good writing, who packed the Be'eri Club, Rehov Alharizi, Jerusalem, on Sunday night. Mr. Zvi Woislavsky was in the chair, and among those who spoke appreciatively of Mr. Shenhar's work were Mr. Dov Sadan, Dr. E. Olsvanger, and Mr. Yeshaya Klinov. The writers S. Agnon and Haim Hazaz were among the many at the gathering which was held to mark Mr. Shenhar's 50th birthday.

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Mr. Dudley F.P. Williams, the British Commercial Attache, visited the Engineers Tool Manufacturing Co. Ltd., in Hesalia on Friday and was shown round by the managers, Mr. A. Sacharov and Dr. A. Eisen.

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A delegation of 30 Argentine community leaders, now touring the country under the auspices of the Histadrut, visited the Hebrew University on Sunday. They were received by Dr. A. Tartakower.

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Mr. Haim Schindler, of the Agricultural Experimental Station, Rehovot, has left for England upon an invitation of Lord Rothschild to continue his studies.

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The Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce is to hold its annual general meeting at 5:45 tomorrow afternoon in the Rehavia Secondary School.

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Dr. and Mrs. Raphael Ben-Dor held a reception under the auspices of the Society of Friends of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at their home in Jerusalem last Thursday for Mr. Georg Singer, the conductor, Miss Annette Joel-Brun, the singer, and Mr. Yahli Wagman, the pianist.

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Dr. D. Creamer, of the Falk Project for Economic Research, will lecture on "The Social Framework in Israel" tonight at 8.30 at the Beit Hahalutzot, Jerusalem, under the auspices of The Israel Political Science Association. In the chair: Dr. A. Gaaton.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting on the tenth anniversary of the death of Henrietta Szold will be held at 8:30 this evening at the Law Faculty in the Ratisbonne Building, Jerusalem, under the patronage of President and Mrs Ben-Zvi.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 22, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal
Before Justices Goitein, Landau and Berenson.

Shlomo Agassi, Appellant, v. Victoria Abutbul, Respondent (C.A. 105/52).

Court Defines Residence

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against an order of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on May 2, 1952 (S.C. 602/49), according to which probate of a will was revoked.

The appellant, Shlomo Agassi, had applied in June 1949 to the Tel Aviv District Court for probate of a will, dated December 1939, left by his father, who died in 1947 in Haifa in the house of his daughter, Victoria Abutbul, the respondent.

Mrs. Abutbul applied to the Haifa District Court in 1950 for probate of a will dated February 1945 and in the course of her brother's objection to this application discovered that he had obtained probate of a previous will in Tel Aviv. She consequently applied to the Tel Aviv District Court for revocation of the probate of the earlier will. The Court acceded to this request, holding that, as the deceased had been resident in Haifa at the time of his death, the Tel Aviv District Court had no jurisdiction to grant probate of his will.

Mr. Agassi appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision.

Mr. Leshem appeared for the appellant, Mr. A. Weinshall for the respondent.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Landau who, after dismissing several preliminary arguments submitted by Mr. Leshem, turned to the main point at issue, viz. the correct interpretation of "usual residence." He pointed out that the relevant provisions of the law were those laid down in section 26 (3) of the Succession Ordinance, 1923, which gives jurisdiction to the District Court of the district within which the deceased resided or had his place of business at the date of his death, and Rule 2 of the Succession Rules, 1923, which lays down that an application for probate should be made to the District Court within whose area of jurisdiction the deceased had his last usual residence or place of business. He said that the addition of the word "usual" in Rule 2 was merely explanatory of the kind of residence referred to in Section 26 (3) and was intended to indicate that the law did not apply to any temporary place of residence.

Mr. Leshem had argued that the "usual residence" of a person meant his domicile and that the conception of residence, therefore, comprised two elements: the physical fact of being in a certain place of abode and the intention of continuing to remain in that place. This argument was dismissed by Justice Landau who pointed out that in private international law a sharp distinction was drawn between domicile and residence, the former, according to Dicey, consisting of the two elements specified by Mr. Leshem, whereas the latter was defined only as a physical fact, without the element of intention.

The domicile of a person, continued Justice Landau, was often instrumental in deciding the form of law which should be applied in establishing his rights, and it was therefore only natural that the courts should take account in such cases of the subjective intention of the person concerned. But the choice of one District Court or another for the purpose of probate of a will did not affect the system of law to be applied. The purpose of Section 26 (3) was a strictly technical one — to divide up jurisdiction in probate cases in as logical and efficient a manner as possible, and therefore there was no need to probe into the innermost intentions of the individual concerned, the facts which were obvious to the naked eye being sufficient for the purposes of the Court. Therefore, it would appear that the legislator had intended "residence" to mean merely the place where the deceased had regularly eaten and slept.

After analysing the facts of the case in order to establish whether the deceased had had "usual residence" in Haifa or Tel Aviv, Justice Landau concluded that for more than three years before his death the deceased had lived with his daughter in Haifa. He dismissed Mr. Leshem's contention that the deceased had been kidnapped by his daughter and then been confined to the house by her and her husband, and had thus not been resident in Haifa of his own free will.

As to the appellant's claim that his father had not been of sound mind, and could therefore not have willingly changed his place of residence, Justice Landau pointed out that the appellant had unsuccessfully attempted to have his father declared incapable of handling his affairs during his lifetime, which was a sufficient reply to his present contention; and in any case, even a man who was not of sound mind could have a place of residence for the purposes of the Succession Ordinance.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on February 16, 1955.

Field Tells of Five Years in Cellar

Mr. Hermann Field, the 44-year-old American architect who was imprisoned for five years in Poland, was given $50,000 to cover his loss of work for that period and 6,000 Swiss francs for his convalescence in Switzerland. He revealed this at a Press conference in London on Friday, according to "The Times."

Mr. Field was released last October, when the Polish Government admitted that he had been imprisoned for mistaken reasons. He was held without trial.

He had gone to Warsaw in 1949, he told the Press, to see the progress made in rebuilding the city, while awaiting a reply from the Czechoslovak Government to his queries as to the whereabouts of his brother, Noel, and sister-in-law, Herta, who had disappeared. (These two were released by the Hungarian Government last November and are said to have chosen to stay in that country).

Mr. Hermann Field said that he was arrested at Warsaw Airport on August 22, when he was about to return to Prague. After a fortnight of daily questioning at the Security Ministry headquarters in Warsaw, he was taken to "a cell in the cellar of what appeared to be a converted country house. Not until my release, in 1954, did I find out that this place was in Miedzeszyn, a suburb of Warsaw. I remained in the basements of those buildings until late last September, when I was suddenly taken out, without explanation, and driven first to the Security Police headquarters in Warsaw and then some 15 miles south to Otwock. There I was put in a small, isolated villa surrounded by a high fence, for a month, until October 25."

He was then "officially announced as being free," and the guards disappeared.

"Having been confined in basement cells for five years, during which time I was never once out of doors, I did not at first know how to cope with my sudden freedom.

"I will never forget the wonderful moment when (U.S.) Ambassador Flack and other members of the Embassy staff appeared at the door of my room, greeting me in my own language, with a big bag of homely things to eat and above all, a letter from Kate (his wife) and one from my sister Elsie, the first signs of life from my family in over five years."

His first 16 weeks, he continued, were spent alone in a cell, and during the whole five years, the only person he had to talk to, apart from guards and interrogators, was a cell-mate he had later.

"It was no picnic," he said. "Although I was never subjected to physical mistreatment."

AT THE CINEMA

"EDOUARD et Caroline" (Tel Or, J'lem), smoothly directed by Jacques Becker, is an extremely enjoyable comedy about a charming young couple, whose marriage rather goes to pieces about a missing waistcoat and a disfigured evening dress just before the husband is to perform at a party to get a contract for a public debut. Daniel ("La Ronde") Gelin bears a striking resemblance to young Leonie Bernstein and he and Anne Vernon make an excellent team. This is incidentally amusing Parisian satire on those darling social parties.

Canadian 19th Century

THE "Scandal at Scourie" (Eden, J'lem) is born of the adoption of a Catholic orphan (Donna Corcoran), by a local politician and his ever-loving wife in 19th-century Canada. But the characters that Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon have to portray are too dripping with magnanimity to be true.

FRANGO

Galilee in Colour

WE are convinced that the marketplace of the Galilean capital looked less shabby than the village square of Kfar Kana which represents it in Columbia's "Salome". (Orion, J'lem). However, there are some fine colour shots of Galilee, which whet one's appetite for a really competent Israel travelogue in colour.

As far as the acting is concerned, Charles Laughton, who presents Herod Antipater as a kind of "Good King Wenceslaus," and to a certain extent Stewart Granger are the only redeeming features, while Allan Badel as John reaches the summit of ham-acting. When his head was duly presented on a platter, there was a loud complaint from the front seats: "But this isn't the right head!"

Old Tiberias, as William Dieterle sees it, is a Moorish castle and the palace guards of the Tetrarch are dressed as Mamelukes. Herodias wears miles of Yemenite jewellery and presents her daughter on arrival from Rome with a richly embroidered Ramallah dress. It is a pity that WIZO did not insist on proper acknowledgment, which could have started a fashion in the States.

Rita Hayworth looks utterly lovely and does not act at all. Her version of the "Dance of the Seven Veils" makes Salome the inventress of strip-teasing at its lowest. The Balinese dancers, who also appear in the sumptuous floor-show of the Tetrarch's party, are most decidedly better artists.

Th.F.M.

Light Comedy

IT is nice to see Britain's Jean Simmons, one of Hollywood's busiest stars, in a comedy role for once in "She Couldn't Say No." (Yaron, Tel Aviv).

She is charming as a millionaire's daughter who goes back to a small town "to pay back" citizens who raised money to enable her to have a life-saving operation when she was a baby and her parents were very poor.

The complications caused by her well-meaning efforts make a moderately amusing film. Versatile Robert Mitchum shows an easy flair for light comedy in the male lead.

J. L.

Italian Picture

"CATENE" (Esther, T.A.) is an unreal picture about real people. Bad direction, very uneven photography, bad synchronization which can even be noticed by those who don't understand Italian, mark this film as a rather amateurish undertaking. Yvonne Sanson as the supposedly unfaithful wife of a garage owner (Amedeo Nazzari) sometimes looks extremely beautiful but suffers from the bad direction. "Catene" is one of the Italian pictures which, while probably still good enough for the local market, should never be exported.

E. L. D.

Civil War

BACK to the Civil War in "The Vanquished" (Armon, Haifa), this time life in a township occupied by the victorious Northern troops. This in itself is an aspect of the War which is not usually seen in cinema. The film, however, simplifies the problems involved and becomes melodrama, with a southern renegade to administer the town, to extort personal profit and to murder in order to retain his position. In between the lengthy sensationalism of the opening and the melodrama of the run-up to the finale, the centre works out smoothly in the manner of a best-seller. The colour is good and not at all blaring.

H.

Murder Will Out

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, (By Airmail).— The Cairo murder of the Dutch journalist Gerard Kamphuysen four years ago has been solved by the confession of two Egyptians a few minutes before they were executed for another murder a fortnight ago.

The two men, Galal Mohammed Sadek and Ahmed Abdallah Nasser, described as 'students,' were executed last week for having carried out an armed raid on a British-owned bar in Cairo in October, 1953, during which an Egyptian waiter was killed.

A few minutes before their execution, they confessed also to having murdered Mr. Kamphuysen, who was found dead in his flat in the Zamalek quarter of Cairo on January 3, 1951. The Egyptian police had never been able to track the perpetrators.

The late Mr. Kamphuysen was a correspondent of the Dutch Labour 'Het Vrije Volk', and had arrived in Egypt the previous year. Earlier, he had visited Israel. It was believed in certain circles at the time that his murder had a political motive. The deceased was 44.

It has not been disclosed whether the killers stated why they murdered Mr. Kamphuysen.

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הודעות
לשכת הבחירות לכנסת השלישית

TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

The families of soldiers are informed hereby that the "Announcements to the Voter" are being sent to the soldiers' civilian address. Each family is requested, therefore, to receive the "Announcements" from the postman and to forward them immediately to the soldier or to let him know that it has been received for him.

RESIDENTS WHO CHANGED THEIR FAMILY NAMES

for Hebrew surnames and who received the "Announcements to the Voter" addressed to their erstwhile names are asked to notify the BUREAU OF ELECTIONS FOR THE THIRD KNESSET of the fact and to state their former family name, their new name, the number of their Identity Card and the number of the Official Gazette in which the new family name has been published.

Notice to the Public

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC ON ADLOYADA DAY

The Controller of Road Transport in the Ministry of Transportation announces that, on Tuesday, March 8, 1955 any traffic of vehicles either entering Tel Aviv or in the city itself will be prohibited between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

This restriction does not apply to buses and taxis. In exceptional cases (vital supplies or services) special traffic permits will be issued to those concerned.

Persons applying for special permits should submit their applications to the district office of the Traffic Controller:

Jerusalem and Southern District: Princess Mary Ave., near King David Hotel, J'lem.

Tel Aviv and Central District: No.14 Rehov Bet, Hakiryah, Tel Aviv.

Haifa and Northern District: Ma'atzma'ut Road, Haifa.

Applications must be submitted not later than Thursday, February 24, 1955 and must outline the reasons for the urgency of the trip, its hours and the goal of the journey.

M. BAR
Controller of Road Transport

Leading Pharmaceutical Industrial Enterprise
Requires
Experienced medical representative
to call on physicians in the Tel Aviv district.
Good knowledge of Hebrew, German and English or French languages necessary.
Apply, with curriculum vitae, to No. 2908, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

Yesterday's Press:

'Freedom' For Economic Advisers

Three opposition papers continue to belabour the Government in connection with the Lavon crisis, but the majority returns in its editorials to economic topics. Both "Herut" and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) very much regret Mr. Ben-Gurion's return from Sde Boker. "Lamerhav" (Ahdut Avodah) is very angry about the fact that the whole affair was settled within the inner sanctum of Mapai, and attacks "Davar" (Histadrut) for stifling a public debate by suggesting that making security problems a party issue is tantamount to treason. The paper thinks that the sudden return of Mr. Ben-Gurion will not save Mapai. A real recovery will come only with a new coalition.

Both "Ha'aretz" (non-party) and "Haboker" (General Zionist) deal with the future of the Economic Advisory Staff, to the incorporation of which in the Ministry of Finance the former is opposed. The paper stresses the great value of independent economic consultants.

"Haboker" likewise stresses that the main value of the Gass organisation lies in its independence and therefore opposes its incorporation in any government department. The paper thinks that most of the criticism of the EAS came from vested interests which had direct reason to fear its independent judgment. It was said in the beginning that the foreign experts did not know our specific conditions, but this is hardly true today.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) surveys recently published production figures and compares the present state of affairs with the grave fears expressed here and abroad in 1952. Notwithstanding important reservations a feeling does now exist that Israel has overcome its worst economic crisis and is now in a process of steady recovery. Many complicated problems, however, remain to be solved, great dangers are yet ahead and the effort should be continued relentlessly.

"Davar" deals with the clashes between bus and *sherut* drivers in Haifa and Tel Aviv. The paper thinks that although the number of passengers on most bus lines has decreased, instead of improving service the companies and the drivers prefer to engage in forceful "competition." The *sherut* taxis fulfil an important function, especially in the hot summer months, as long as the buses are unable to provide efficient and convenient transportation. The supreme criterion should be the interest of the public, not of one company or the other, and the police is bound therefore to ensure the functioning of all the services.

WHILE PLAYING with what looked like a metal tube which he had found in the fields, 15-year-old Natan Gurman of Kiryat Motzkin was injured on Sunday when the object exploded. Police experts later identified the metal body as a bomb.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible], 340, 48.9 & 25.3 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 9.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6 a.m., 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.50 Break for Music (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.30 Light Music (R). 4.50 Unesco Programme. 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 7.30 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.30 Newsreel. 9.05 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Israel Police Band & Kol Zion Vocal Ensemble, Conductor: Mordechai Golinkin. Soloists: Joseph Schocken & Nika Feldman: Symphony No. 6 "Pathetique" (Tchaikowsky); Excerpts from "Aida" (Verdi). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible] M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "This Also Happened." 11.30 Folk Dances arranged by Elyakum Shapira. 11.45 Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 320 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Paganini Feature: "The Devil's Violin." 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 25.64 & 25.15 M.) 6.30-7.00 p.m. News... "This England..." Art Chronicle.

Wheeler's Rest

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A London doctor who cycled to the Arctic, never dried himself after his daily cold bath, and for over 60 years played ruby fives — one of the fastest court games in the world — died during the weekend aged 80, it was announced today.

He was Dr. Edgar Ferdinand Cyriax, whose good-health secret was deep breathing and walking straight with big steps.

Dr. Cyriax, a manipulative surgeon, had been cycling since he was 30 and thought nothing of doing 1,600 kilometres during his summer holidays when he was a younger man. One long ride he made was from London to St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), a distance of 2,580 kms.

EGYPT SEEKS ITALIAN TECHNICAL HELP

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — An Egyptian mission, headed by Admiral Youssef Hammad, called on Mr. Fernando Tambroni, Minister of Merchant Marine, today to discuss closer Italo-Egyptian cooperation.

The mission said that Egypt would welcome Italian technical aid in the development of port installations.

Book Import Limits Asked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Strong demand for limits to be placed on the number of English-language children's books and American "paper backs," imported into the country at favoured exchange rates, were made at the annual meeting of the United Hebrew Publishers Association here.

The Association continued its discussion in closed session yesterday evening.

The unhealthy position, whereby the first books seen by children were often in a foreign language, was stressed to the Minister of Education, Professor Ben-Zion Dinur, who attended the gathering. Local publishers were capable of greatly increasing their output of such books, thus bringing down the price, it was claimed.

Mr. M. Bernstein, Chairman of the Association, stated that 46 publishing houses were now affiliated to it. Nearly 1,000 new titles were published last year, of which half were reprints. Eighty per cent of the publications were in Hebrew, and more than half of these were new works.

Professor Dinur complimented the Association on its steady output. Although many books were very well translated into Hebrew, a number were still unsatisfactory. He suggested the inauguration by the organisation of courses in translation, in cooperation with the Ministry and Hebrew University. He noted a lack of original religious literature, and books on history, geography and archaeology among the recent publications.

AMATEUR ACTORS TO FORM LEAGUE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Some 3,000 "spare time actors" organised in nearly 100 groups throughout the country will assemble within the next two or three months to form an "Israel Amateur Drama League," Mr. Yeshayahu Avreh, of the Cultural Department of the Histadrut, told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

During the two-day gathering, the best of the amateur companies will present one-act plays which they are already rehearsing, and which will be judged beforehand. If this assembly, which will be held in Beersheba, proves a success, an Israel festival of amateur drama will become a regular biennial event.

Mr. Avreh explained that apart from the pleasure which the actors will derive from learning and performing their parts, a "by-product" will be the development of a better understanding between people from different cultural backgrounds, as they act each other's plays.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, Jaffa Road, 5050. Zichron Moshe, near Edison Cinema, 4191.

TEL AVIV: Marpe, 77 Allenby, 3487. Bograshov, 60 Bograshov, [illegible]. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 25440. Hatikva, Hatikva Qtr., 67404. JAFFA: Noga, near Noga Cinema, 81806. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. RAMAT YITZHAK: Halichen, 86 Halichen. B'NEI BRAK: Shapiro, Rehov Haroshi.

HAIFA: Pevzner, 37 Pevzner, 4071. Hagalil, 19 Allenby. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7802. SAFAD: Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Rosenoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317. Dr. E. Weinberg, 40 Ussishkin, 2580. Dr. S. Greenwald, 6/20 Greek Colony, 6262.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23642. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, [illegible]. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 8 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ARMON: Beachhead, 2nd week.
EDEN: Scandal at Scourie.
EDISON: The Milkman. Only at 3.30 and 6.30 p.m.
ORGIL: Calamity Jane.
ORION: Salome.
ORNA: The "I Don't Care" Girl.
RON: Creature from the Black Lagoon.
STUDIO: Kind Hearts and Coronets, 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Edouard et Caroline."
ZION HALL: The Big Heat.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: "Les Enfants de l'Amour," 7th week.
CHEN: The Caine Mutiny, 4th week.
EDEN: Sins of Jezebel, 2nd week.
ESTHER: "Catene."
MOGRABI: How to Marry a Millionaire.
OPHIR: "Le Grand Jeu," 3rd week.
TAMAR: Come Back, Little Sheba, 7th week. Continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.: The Eagle and the Hawk.
YARON: She couldn't Say No! 3rd week.
ZAMIR: The Quiet Man; 7.15 and 9.30 p.m. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Highway 301.

HAIFA
GAL OR: The Dolly Sisters, 4, 6.45 and 9 p.m. Matinees: Red, Hot and Blue.
MORIAH: Family Honeymoon.
AMPHITHEATRE: Prince Valiant.
ARMON: The Vanquished. Matinee at 3.30 p.m.: Jonathan and Tali, Tent City etc.
EN DOR: "Desiree."
ORION: So Big.
PEER: "Menzogna," 2nd week.

TANEC
Yugoslav National Dancers
Last performances
at popular prices
Feb. 22: Edison, Jerusalem, 9 p.m.
Feb. 23: Heichal, Petach Tikva, 9 p.m.
Feb. 24: Bet Ha'am, Kiryat Haim, 8.30 p.m.
Feb. 25: Armon, Haifa, 3.30 p.m. for youth and pupils.
Feb. 26: Rama, Ramat Gan, 2 performances.
Feb. 27: Rama, Ramat Gan, 3.30 p.m. for youth and pupils; and farewell performance at 9 p.m.

TICKETS to the
Adloyada
Masquerade Ball
OF ILANSHIL
ARE BEING SOLD AT THE FOLLOWING OFFICES:
ROCOCO, 98 Rehov Dizengoff
EILAT TAXI SERVICE, Allenby Road, cor. Rehov Hayarkon, and at the offices of
ILANSHIL at 6 Rehov Gruzenberg, Tel Aviv.

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CUT OUT AND KEEP

Jerusalem

Alon Haim 21 Rehov Yosef Ben Matityahu	[illegible]
"Beitan Hayeled," Auerbach and Finkelstein 33 King George Avenue	[illegible]
Gelbar Dr. Hanna 15 Shderot Ben Maimon	[illegible]
Gindi Abraham, Cardboard Boxes and Paper Bags Factory, 119 Rehov Agrippas	[illegible]
Hirshberg Levana 19/74 Abu Tor	4516
Medical School, Avihail Hospital Russian Compound	[illegible]
National Insurance Institute Kiryat Moshe	[illegible]
"Panim el Panim," Illustrated Weekly P.O.B. 632	[illegible]
Wartman Meir, Fish and Poultry Baka'a 1-144	[illegible]
Zamir Cinema 215 Rehov Hanevi'im	[illegible]

Tel Aviv

Abraham Alfred 72 Rehov Sheinkin	[illegible]
Abraham Alfred and Roth Helen 32 Rehov Hashoftim	[illegible]
Amisragas, American-Israeli Gas Corporation Ltd. 34 Rehov Ahad Ha'am	[illegible]
Fredi Butcher Shop 11 Shuk Ha'carmel, corner Rehov Gruskos	[illegible]
Goldschmidt & Schwabe Ltd. 14 Rehov Wolfsohn	[illegible]
Hallo Michael, house painter 20 Rehov Pinsker	[illegible]
Immanuel Moshe 8 Rehov Ness Ziona	[illegible]
Jacobsohn Advertising 34 Rehov Yavne	[illegible]
Ministry of Defence Hakirya	[illegible]
Palestine Discount Bank Ltd. 27-29 Rehov Yehuda Halevy	[illegible]
Romano Dr. Giorgio 19 Keren Kayemet Blvd.	[illegible]

Haifa

Ben Yehuda Hotel Mt. Carmel	[illegible]
Blumenthal Hospital Ltd. 15 Rehov Yeshurun	[illegible]
Elisha Hospital Mt. Carmel	[illegible]
Ezer H., Advocate 11 Rehov Hayarkon	[illegible]
Ginsburg-Yuval Theatrical Agency Central Carmel	[illegible]
"[illegible]" Hospital 19 Shderot Hanassi	[illegible]
Lev Hacarmel Hotel 23 Migdal Square	[illegible]
"Moladah" Hospital 82 Shderot Hanassi	[illegible]
Moriah Pharmacy, H. Bender Rehov Moriah	[illegible]

Ramat Gan

[illegible] P.N. 20 Rehov Shilo	[illegible]

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—
"Solarfixes"—Photographs by Theodore Brauner. Copper and Silver Reliefs by Arieh Merzer. Artists House, 10-1, 4-8.
Exhibition of Oils and Drawings by Shlomo Van Den Berg and Sculptures by David Palombo, "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-8.
Oil Paintings and Pen Drawings by Yosl Bergner. Exhibition of Paintings of the 17th century from the Museum's collection. Exhibit of the Month: Glass Vessel mounted in gold, 1st-3rd centuries A.D., gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Also Arts and Crafts Exhibition in memory of Mr. Y. Elath. Bezalel Museum. 9-1, 3-5.

★ Lectures:—
Mr. Haim Cohen, Government Legal Adviser, on "Moslems in Israel — Several of their legal problems." Auspices: Israel Society for Oriental Studies. Terra Sancta Hall 21, 5.15 p.m.
"The use of Psychological Tests in the treatment of Psychiatric conditions (in English): Dr. Solomon Kigelman: Israel Psychological Assn., J'lem branch; 4 Rehov Abarbanel, 8.15 p.m.

★ Play Reading:—
The Little Hut — Andre Roussin. Touring Club, Talbieh, 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
1) Abstract and Surrealist Paintings. 2) Nahum Gutman, recent works. 3) Hiroshige colour woodcuts (Collection Dr. McGrail). Tel Aviv Museum, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, Michal Bat Shaul, Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m. Chamber Theatre, "Casablan", Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m. Chamber Theatre, Shakespeare's "As You Like It", Chamber Theatre Hall, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Recorded Concert: —
Verdi's "Ballo di Maschera," Opera di Roma. Pevzner Hall 8 p.m.

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings and sculptures by artists of the Kibbutz Artzi, and paintings by Shlomo Van Den Berg. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

★ Theatre:—
Yiddisher Komedie Theatre — "Die Dorfische Libe" — Libgold, Lilliane—May Cinema, 8.30 p.m.

KIRYAT HAIM

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "A Tale of Three and Four", 8 p.m.

NATANYA

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Rose from Istanbul", Sharon Cinema, 8.30 p.m.

ZOA House
Monday, February 28, 1955
at 8.30 p.m.
FAREWELL RECITAL
Menachem Pressler
(Piano)
Programme: Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy, Shostakovitch, Albeniz, De Falla.
Tickets at Z.O.A. House and all Ticket Agencies.

DRINK MORE pure TNUVA MILK

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair with a drop in temperature and higher humidity.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	30	12	21	16
Tiberias	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	17	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv North	14	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	61	12	24	17
Beersheba	8	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sdom	—	11	[illegible]	24
Eilat	9	14	21	22

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

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FIRST STEPS towards the construction of a freight railway station in Beersheba were taken on Sunday when bulldozers and other heavy machinery started levelling the allotted area, east of the immigrants' housing quarter. The station is to be completed by August.

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THE SUB-COMMITTEE for the budget matters of the Central Elections Committee will hold its first meeting today under the chairmanship of Justice Agranat.

• • •

THE DAILY AVERAGE of unemployment in the week ending February 6 was 13,660, 1,300 more than the previous week, the Ministry of Labour announces. More than 11,000 of the unemployed were unskilled labourers.

• • •

MAYOR Y. KARIV has written to the Secretariat of the International Union of Local Authorities, which is scheduled to hold a conference in Rome between September 26 and October 1, asking for postponement of the opening date for at least one day, as it falls on the Day of Atonement.

• • •

FOR KEEPING their grocery stores open after 7 p.m., 11 persons were fined from IL1 to IL8 in the Jerusalem Municipal Court yesterday. The minimum offence was 22 minutes and the maximum was 55 minutes.

• • •

A JACKET containing IL201 and documents was stolen from a Dan bus driver allegedly by a taxi driver who assaulted him when his bus was held up during the demonstration of taxi drivers in Tel Aviv's Allenby Road on Sunday. Mr. Haim Cohen, 28, of Tel Aviv, was detained as suspect upon the bus driver's identification.

• • •

UNDER SUSPICION of having illegally issued birth certificates, a senior official of the Ministry of Health in Tel Aviv was arrested there on Sunday and released on bail yesterday.

• • •

BUTCHERS SELLING minced meat will be required to grind it in the presence of the customer, under an administrative order about to be published by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Shiloah Awarded IL2,200 Damages

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An out-of-court settlement effected between Mr. Reuven Shiloah, the Israel Minister in Washington, and the Foreign Ministry was announced by District Court Judge S. Lowenberg today. Mr. Shiloah will receive damages of IL2,200 as compensation for injuries sustained when, in September 1952, a Foreign Ministry car in which he was travelling crashed because of the driver's negligence.

The plaintiff originally claimed IL14,800 as compensation for a notable decrease in his working efficiency and for prolonged medical treatment. (Itim)

LAW COURTS BILL PASSED

The Law Courts Bill passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday, after a summing up of the debate by the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen. It will now go to the Laws Committee for further study and preparation for final reading.

RATION NEWS

Jerusalem District: Eggs: Fourth Ration, 4, Samach 15, Temp. 6. Bananas: 500 gms., Tav Aleph 9, Temp. 43, 330 pr. Poultry for Children: 500 gms., Ayin 26, Temp. 44. Sugar for Physical Labourers: 400 gms. coupon 78.

Tel Aviv and Southern District: Eggs: 4, Samach 15, Temp. 6. Poultry for children: Tel Aviv District, 500 gms., Ayin 26. Expectant mothers: 750 gms., Heh 4. Elderly persons: 500 gms., Mem Heh 44. Invalids: 500 gms. Het Aleph 2, Het Bet 8. Tea: Feb. ration: 50 gms., Daled and Heh cards, 260 pr. 100 gms. Gimmel cards, 500 pr. Samach 34, Temp. 35.

Haifa, Shomron and Northern District: Poultry for children: 500 gms. Ayin 26, Temp. 40. Onions: Feb. ration, 250 gms. Tav Aleph 1, Temp. 42. Fish: 150 gms. fillet and 100 gms. bakala, Tav Bet 14, Temp. 35. 600 pr. per kg. fillet, 800 pr. per kg. bakala. Eggs: 4, Samach 15, Temp. 6. Expectant Mothers: 16, coupons 21, 22. Invalids: 4, Het Aleph 2, 3, Het Bet 2, 3, Het Gimmel 4. Poultry for Elderly persons: 500 gms. Mem Heh 44. Expectant Mothers: 750 gms. Heh 4. Invalids: 500 gms. Het Aleph 2, Het Bet 8. Bananas: 500 gms. Tav Bet 23, Temp. 41. Meat Substitute: 1 egg, Tav Bet 7, Temp. 34. Onion: 250 gms. Tav Aleph 5, Temp. 42. Tomatoes: 500 gms., Tav Aleph 12, Temp. 43.

Regular Sherut Taxi Routes for Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Regular "sherut" taxi routes will be initiated in this city within the next three days, following the acceptance by the Municipality of an offer made last Wednesday by the local branch of the Taxi Drivers Union to organize a system catering for the public's needs.

The routes to be followed will correspond to those of the Dan bus service which carry the heaviest traffic and will operate from recognized taxi stations in side streets adjoining main thoroughfares.

The Taxi Drivers Union will allocate parking permits to all "sherut" drivers whether or not they are members of the Union, the only condition being that their taxis are registered for service in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. In order to provide a more extensive service than has been the case until now, the Union has invited its members who normally do only special runs, to register for full, or part-time work on the "sherut" lines.

Of some 500 "sherut" taxi drivers operating here, about 150 are members of the Taxi Drivers Union and the other 350 belong to the Sherut Drivers Organization. The latter body was responsible for organising the road block strike in Allenby Road yesterday.

A demonstration of 150 "sherut" taxis carrying slogans moved across the city at noon today in continuation of their campaign against the new traffic regulations which limit parking space, *Itim* reports.

Police on motorcycles headed the procession, and all traffic was diverted into side streets. The convoy started out from Nordau Boulevard, stopped at the Municipal offices and proceeded to Rehov Eilat, where at 2 p.m. it dispersed.

Leaflets of the Sherut Taxis Organization were distributed to the public claiming that the Tel Aviv Municipality and Mayor Levanon were motivated by party interest, that "sherut" taxis are keeping down Dan bus fares and appealing for public support. The demonstration, which was held with police permission, passed without incident.

Today, points for passengers alighting from passing cars were marked out on Tel Aviv's main roads.

Brick Factory to Go Up On Road to Sdom

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Work is to begin in the near future on the construction of a factory for red hollow bricks and roof tiles at the abandoned site of Dimona, on the road to Sdom.

Machinery for the factory, an equal partner with Even Vesid, a subsidiary of Solel Boneh and Hevrat Haksit, has been bought with Shilumim funds and is already in the country.

Unlimited supplies of raw materials are available at a spot along the Phosphate Road, about six kilometres from the Sdom road and some 50 kilometres from Sdom itself. It was originally intended to erect the factory at this spot, but Dimona — where the Ministry of Labour has abandoned a plan to build a new town — has been chosen instead.

It is expected that when production starts, the output of hollow bricks will be sufficient to supply most of the building enterprises in the Negev. These bricks have the advantage over cement blocks in being cheaper and lighter, and buildings constructed with them remain cooler than those made with the blocks.

Chief Rabbis

(Continued from Page One)

judgment clarifying the opinions of the codifiers in this matter. He stated in this judgment that the rift would weaken both the *Yishuv* and religious institutions. His stand did much to smooth relations between the two communities.

The new Chief Rabbi has a unique and extensive library of rabbinical works, Responsa and rare manuscripts. Among his published works are "Yayin Hatov," "Kanoga Tzidka" and "Mishpetei Tsedek."

Rabbi Isaac Halevy Herzog was elected Chief Rabbi of the Ashkenazi community in 1936 after the death of Chief Rabbi Kook. He was born in Lomza (then Russian Poland) in 1888 and his family went to England ten years later. He was educated at home until he was 17 years old. He took a bachelor's degree in mathematics at London University and later his M.A. and doctorate in Semitics.

When his father became rabbi to a Paris congregation, the young Herzog studied archaeology of the Orient at the Sorbonne and other schools.

But (a JCPNS correspondent reports) Rabbi Ridvas, of Safad, changed his plans. He had ordained Dr. Herzog in 1910. Four years later, when Dr. Herzog was in Paris, he had a dream on the night of the New Year. Rabbi Ridvas appeared before him, said, "Israel is troubled," and then disappeared.

Dr. Herzog awoke with a cry that alarmed the whole house. It was 1.40 a.m. A few days later the Jewish newspaper from Frankfurt arrived announcing the death in Safad of Rabbi Ridvas on the night of the New Year at 1.40 a.m.

Dr. Herzog was impelled to give up his scientific career and applied for and obtained the post of rabbi in Belfast. From 1916 to 1936 he was Chief Rabbi of the Irish Free State.

Salim and Nassira Shohet

are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

on February 20, 1955 at Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem.

The staff of
Shell Company of Palestine Ltd., Haifa
express their deep sympathy to their colleague
SHEILA COHEN (GANON)
on the passing away of her
FATHER

[illegible]

Zealots Mix in Attempt To Stop Mixed Play

More than a dozen religious girls, in their early teens, joined the 80 to 100 young male zealots yesterday in a demonstration outside the Children's Club of the Working Mothers Organization in Rehov Devora Hanevia in Jerusalem. Demonstrations have been going on for several months to protest against boys and girls playing together in the Club.

Police released the 21 zealots arrested on Sunday to forestall a large "all of us to jail" demonstration which it was believed was scheduled to be held on Monday. However, one of the zealot ringleaders told *The Jerusalem Post* that the "large" demonstration had not been set for yesterday, and that a definite date had not yet been fixed.

Held After Return From Jordan

Three persons who erroneously crossed the lines into Jordan recently were handed over to the Israel authorities at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday. One of them, Zvi Koffermintz, 30, is being held by the police pending an investigation, while the other two, Shmuel Gargon, 45, and Z. Weiss, 34, who are believed to be of unsound mind, were sent to a hospital for a psychiatric examination.

Mr. Koffermintz said that he crossed the lines near Eilat early last October. He had got drunk following his discharge as a cook from the Red Sea Hotel. He stated that he was kept in solitary confinement in Jordan and was questioned at length by Legion officers on military and economic conditions in Israel.

Mr. Gargon, who lives in a *ma'bara* near Herzliya, said that he came to Jerusalem two weeks ago to seek out rabbis whom he wanted to lift the excommunication imposed on him after he had been enticed by a woman to commit a sin. The woman also took IL5 from him, he said. While hunting for the rabbis, he suddenly found himself among "the gentiles." He also added that he had been questioned at length on conditions in Israel, but claimed that he "had not revealed a single thing."

Before being sent to hospital, he was taken to Jerusalem police headquarters where he was greeted by the cheers of members of Natorei Karta who had been arrested on Sunday on suspicion of planning a demonstration. (They were released yesterday afternoon). (Itim)

Repeat Performance

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mordecai Ze'ira was awarded the First Prize of IL250 for composing a tune for the Adloyada song to the words of Avigdor Hame'iri. There were 37 other entries.

Twenty years ago, Mr. Ze'ira was also awarded the first prize for composing the tune to the Adloyada song.

Sabra Scientist Gets Swedish Fellowship

Jerusalem Post Bureau

REHOVOT, Monday. — The first fellowship established by the Swedish Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science has been awarded to an Israel-born scientist. He is Mr. Moshe Ben-Yair (Seinfeld), who until recently was a research student in the Faculty of Agriculture at the Hebrew University. He is leaving this week to take up the fellowship.

The fellowship, which has been granted by the Goteborg Branch of the Swedish Committee, will enable Mr. Ben-Yair to undertake a year of research in the Silicate Research Institute of the Chalmers Institute of Technology in Goteborg. The initiative in setting up the fellowship was taken by Prof. J.A. Hedvall, Head of the Institute. He is Chairman of the Goteborg group supporting the Weizmann Institute.

Secondary Schools Budget Cinderella

Secondary schooling has been allocated only IL657,000 in the Ministry of Education's IL36.1m. budget for 1955-56, despite high schools' campaign for increased State aid. Of this allocation, IL450,000 is for scholarships. Last year, high schools received IL590,000. About the same sum will be expended on the pay-roll of the Ministry's head office.

Primary education consumes most of the budget — IL23m. — with higher education (IL2.4m.) and kindergartens (IL1.1m.) a long way behind. The Department of Antiquities is to be granted IL271,000. University stipends appear in the budget as IL53,000, although it was understood that the Government is to contribute much more to a Scholarship Fund to offset the recent doubling of fees.

The salaries of teachers in primary agricultural schools will amount to IL246,000. A maximum of 2,600 pupils attend these schools.

Cheese From Pure Milk

Tnuva has started to produce cheese from pure milk, having received permission to do so from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Previously, the manufacture of white cheese was permitted only from milk powder, and the change has been made because of the present surplus of milk. It is understood that the Ministry is ready to allow other dairy firms the same privilege.

Tnuva has announced that, in addition to the types of cheese it made before, it will sell cottage cheese (made of skimmed fresh milk) at 720 pruta a kilogram and cream cheese (made of whole fresh milk) at IL1 a kilogram. They will come in packages of 100 gr., 200 gr., and 500 gr.

ONE POUND was the booty of two masked robbers who assaulted a milkman, Mr. Ya'acov Stenzler, of Hadar Yoseph, as he was passing the [illegible]

Disputes Rage in Haifa Council Over City Officials, Artists' Flats

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Controversial issues heated tempers of both coalition and opposition Councillors at tonight's Council session. Mr. G. Kaminka (Progressive) asked what truth there was in a report in a weekly magazine alleging corruption by a senior Municipal official. The Mayor replied that it was beneath the dignity of a Councillor to refer to such a report, and that the case was now under investigation by a committee.

Mr. Kaminka also complained that, while prices involving a few hundred pounds were debated by the Council, appropriations of IL10,000 and more for flats for writers and artists, paid out of "secret" funds were not put before the Council.

The occasion for his complaint was the Mayor's request for Council approval of a IL15,000 expenditure for this purpose. The Histadrut majority, plus the Herut and Communist Councillors, approved the appropriation and the formation of a Council committee to determine in which order the flats were to be distributed.

Mr. E. Zimmerman (General Zionist) then began to read a District Court judgment acquitting the former head of the Municipal Sanitation Department on charges of abuse of office, and severely censuring the conditions and staff relations in that department. The Mayor cut him short on the grounds that the Municipality had not yet received a copy of the judgment and that he knew of it only from the press. Mr. Zimmerman retorted that the Mayor should have taken steps to obtain a copy from the court. The officials censured by the judge should be brought to account and the wrong done to the acquitted man should be righted, he said.

The Mayor promised to procure a copy of the judgment for Councillors who then could, if they wished, put the matter on the agenda.

He also outlined the new public transport system for the town to which both Egged and the taxi drivers had agreed in principle. The Ministry of Communications would be asked to issue no more taxi licences, not to allow conversion of any more four-seater taxis into six-seaters. "Sherut" would operate from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. on 11 different lines throughout the town, including one to the Bayside suburbs, and taxis would keep at least 15 metres from bus stops.

Black Report on Farm Output Carried Out

Steps have been taken to implement many of the recommendations contained in the Black Report on Agricultural Production, it was stated at a meeting of a committee of the Technical Assistance Committee of the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem yesterday, according to the official announcement.

The Report, which was submitted to the Government in September, 1953, by Dr. A. G. Black, Chief of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, emphasized the need for the rigorous investigation of plans for agricultural development in the light of economic considerations.

No plans for agricultural expansion are now approved, it was stated at the meeting, without conditions of production and marketing being taken into account.

Among the measures taken in the light of the Report are the following:

- research into production costs has been renewed after an interruption of six years;
- an advisory economic council has been set up under the auspices of the Agricultural Planning Centre;
- the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation has allocated grants for research into agricultural production costs in the co-operative villages and a scholarship for an economist to study agricultural marketing;
- a number of economists are studying the purchasing power of the consumers in the light of the quantity of agricultural products which will be available in 1960 according to the agricultural development plan;
- research has begun into the marketing of agricultural exports;
- agricultural training and education have been expanded; and
- Cooperation between all those engaged in agriculture has been attained through the Agricultural Planning Centre.

New Australian Envoy's Arrival Delayed

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The new Australian Minister to Israel, Mr. B. C. Ballard, is not likely to arrive here for two or three months, as he has not yet been released from his present post in Bangkok, Siam. This was stated by the Australian Chargé d'Affaires Mr. H. Bullock, when he arrived here today by El Al after a short vacation in Cyprus.

Priority of Supplies Offered Greengrocers

A Government plan to enter into agreement with greengrocers who will undertake to sell at official prices rationed products and those whose price is officially fixed in return for receiving priority in the supply of such products, is nearing the implementation stage, it is learned from a Ministry of Commerce and Industry source.

Greengrocers have been given until tomorrow to suggest changes in the plan.

Potato crops planted in new settlements this spring will be assured of a fixed price, it has been decided by the Committee for Determining Minimum Vegetable Prices for New Settlements. The Committee is composed of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jewish Agency.

4 Diesels Arrive For Railways

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Four new 81-ton American Diesel engines for the Israel Railways were offloaded today from the deck of the s.s. Dagon. They cost $150,000 each and were paid for out of last year's American grant-in-aid, Dr. Lincoln Hale, U.S. Operations Mission Director in Israel, said here today at a reception aboard the ship.

The first of the four locomotives touched the deck of the floating crane, Shimshon, alongside the Dagon after a careful manoeuvre of no more than seven minutes. A large crowd, among them Mayor Abba Khoushy, applauded the feat. All four were safely landed during the afternoon.

They are of the same type as the three engines imported from Belgium in 1953, and their spare parts are interchangeable.

The contractors had first made a survey here to make sure that the right thing was ordered. The engines have one new feature: two or four of them can be coupled to raise speed or hauling power, Mr. Frank Elliott, of U.S.O.M., said. Dr. Hale added, "they will save a lot of money in oil and labour."

Mr. Erik O. Nielsen, representative of General Motors Corporation, which built the locomotives, stated that he had come for a two-month stay to supervise the assembly and initial work of the engines. He was here for six months after the arrival of the first three Diesel locomotives.

Mr. M. Savidor, General Manager of the Railways, said that the new engines' maximum speed of 106-120 k.p.h. could not even be approached before the installation of an automatic signalling system. The rail foundations did not permit a speed higher than 60 k.p.h. in Mandatory times, but they had since been strengthened to allow runs at 90 k.p.h.

Abrogation of Anglo-Iraqi Treaty Expected Today

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Air Marshall Sir Claude Pelly, Britain's Air Force Commander-in-Chief Middle East, left his headquarters here today and flew to Baghdad for a visit of unspecified duration.

Marshal Pelly returned here only yesterday from talks with the Air Ministry in London on matters affecting Middle East defence. Informed sources here said that among the subjects discussed was the forthcoming abrogation of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty, which is expected to be announced tomorrow.

Marshal Pelly's visit to London followed a special five-day tour of Iraq and the Persian Gulf. Under the Anglo-Iraqi treaty, the Royal Air Force enjoys base facilities at Habbaniya and Shaibah.

Locker Reports To Executive on Trip

The creation of favourable relations between the State of Israel Bond Organization and the United Jewish Appeal drives was one of his primary tasks during his recent tour of Latin American states and the U.S., Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, told an Executive meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Locker stated that he had dealt with the immediate problems of Zionist organizations abroad, with special reference to educational matters.

Dr. G. Josephthal, Agency Treasurer, spoke on the problem of unclaimed property in Germany.

Alarm Clock Does Just That

TEL AVIV, Monday.—An alarm clock, which began ringing three hours before the time for which it had been set, drove two thieves from the flat of Mrs. Rachel Tikov, of the Shapira quarter here last night.

The alarm, due to ring at six o'clock, went off at three o'clock, scaring two thieves who were rifling the wardrobes in the flat. They ran away empty-handed.

DENY REPORTS OF PLOT IN BAGHDAD

Cairo Radio's "Voice of the Arabs" transmission yesterday denied reports that the Iraqi authorities have discovered a plot to overthrow the Baghdad Government.

Earlier reports said that the Baghdad authorities had arrested more than 1,000 during the past few days.

Profit on Scrolls: $300,000 Minus £20

A Bethlehem antique dealer twice refused to buy the four scrolls found by a Beduin shepherd in a Dead Sea cave (and now an Israel national possession) "A-Sareeh," the Old City daily reports. The shepherd, Mohammed Adib, had offered them for sale at 20 dinars, (£20). The dealer finally bought the scrolls after consulting with the head of the Assyrian community in the Old City, the paper states.

It added that Israel acquired the four scrolls for $300,000.

Mental Hospital Planned at IL 2m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Health has asked for IL500,000 from the coming Development Budget as a first instalment towards building a IL2m. mental hospital, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The latest figures compiled by the Mental Hygiene Department reveal that at least 1,000 mentally sick persons urgently need hospitalization. The total includes both fresh cases and relapses.

There are now 3,000 beds for the deranged, in hospitals maintained by the Government and other health institutions. The Mental Hygiene Department calculated that Israel has some 10,000 psychiatric cases, but not all require institutional care.

The Jewish Agency will furnish half the cost of adding 200 beds in a closed ward to the work village at Mazra, north of Acre. This step follows the abandonment of a plan to use part of Pardess Hannah *ma'bara* as a hospital for seriously disturbed patients.

Mr. Yobai Gets His Carpet Back

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Persian carpet recently seized for public auction from the home of Mr. Samuel Yohai, by two tax collectors, was today put back in its place of honour at the entrance to his flat at 7 Rehov Shadal here.

The collectors claimed that Mr. Yohai, a widower of nearly 70, was behind in his Compulsory Loan payments, but they refused to give him an opportunity to prove that he had sent off a cheque to the Property Tax Collection department, at the Tel Aviv Kirya.

Events have moved quickly since the story of the carpet, a precious family heirloom, appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* a week ago.

Immediately after its publication, Mr. Yohai received a note from the Kirya informing him that the carpet would be auctioned later in the month. It was alleged that he still owed more than IL10 in fines incurred because of delayed payment.

When this reporter visited the headquarters of the Compulsory Loan Department in Rehov Ahad Ha'am here, it did not take long to settle the matter. A helpful official quickly confirmed that no more money was owing. The Kirya department was "under the impression" that the fine was not included in the cheque sent to them. The reports of the affair in this and other papers had not apparently led anyone there to look into the matter.

LEAD VANDALS BACK IN HAIFA

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—Lead thieves resumed their petty vandalism here, their latest happy hunting ground being the Rassco Shikun for "Anglo-Saxons" at Ramat Sha'ul on the French Carmel. Last Saturday they wrenched some 20 sink pipes from their sockets.

Each pipe is worth IL2.500 but to the thieves they could not be worth more than 100 pruta a piece. "It is obviously a pathological case rather than a bona *fide* theft," a Rassco spokesman said.

There are two watchmen on the site, but they have difficulty in covering the wide area. This is the only thieving of this kind reported in the Haifa area recently, but some months ago lead pipe thefts were committed far and wide.

HAIRDRESSERS WANT LIVING WAGE

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Employed hairdressers have sent a demand to the employers' organization for better working conditions and payment of the cost-of-living increase. At present, they receive only half of that paid to other workers.

Two hundred women and 450 men employed in the trade are paid a minimum basic wage and a percentage of their earnings. The local Labour Council which backs the workers' claim, says that this system does not guarantee a regular living wage.

Notice to the Haifa Public

The Traffic Supervision and General Administration Management and the Passenger Traffic Department

have moved to new premises at

43 Derekh Ha'Atzmaut, Haifa, Tel. 67530

(Kupat Am Bank Building)

EGGED

64 of his adventures
in the new attractively coloured
Ferd'nand Book
on sale at all bookshops and newsvendors
at 500 Pruta

US 'Crime Sunday' Sees 16 Deaths

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — A spectacular rash of violent crime erupted yesterday as mass murders, a police gun battle, a sex fiend, and several suicides claimed the lives of 16 persons across the U.S.

The biggest gun battle in the history of New York City ended when a desperate gangster was killed, his chest ripped open by a handgrenade and police bullets. Two hundred policemen had laid siege to Augusto Robles' Harlem hideout for 90 minutes.

In Atlanta, Georgia, Alton Tredaway, apparently crazed with jealousy, broke into a home where a drinking and dancing party was in full swing. He killed his girl friend and two men, then took his own life. An even more grisly mass murder was uncovered at Hoover, Pennsylvania, when police broke into a house to find the bodies of Robert Miller, his wife, his daughter, and two men.

In Los Angeles the nude body of Mrs. Karil Rogers Graham, 30, was found. She was raped and beaten to death following a midnight swimming party. A prominent pediatrician in Los Alamos shot himself to death after being indicted on charges of transporting two little girls across state lines in his private plane for immoral purposes. Two husbands shot and killed their wives and then committed suicide within a few hours in Ohio. At Pueblo, Colorado ex-convict John Kruta, 25, was charged with kidnapping Mrs. Dorothy Beauford, 21, raping her and then stabbing her eight times. Mrs. Helen Williams, 32, committed suicide by deliberately driving her car down San Francisco's Twin Peaks.

Mardi Gras Riots Sweep New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Monday (UP). — Riots raged through the French Quarter today where *Mardi Gras* revelry was in full swing, and six persons were injured and 100 arrested before police restored order with tear gas bombs.

Thousands of revellers formed the largest carnival crowd seen in 20 years. The riots began when police tried to arrest a car thief suspect.

Herzog, Jordan Officer To Meet in Week

Aluf-Mishne Haim Herzog, the Jerusalem Area Commander, is expected to meet his Jordan opposite number some time next week. The Area Commanders' agreement, which Jordan has refused to sign, will nevertheless be implemented on an unofficial basis, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

Infant Falls Into Tub and Drowns

HAIFA, Monday. — A 15-month-old child, Mahmud Ben Chalib Chalibi, drowned in a large tub of water while playing in his home in Daliat el-Carmel yesterday.

He climbed onto a large stone in the room, and from there fell into the tub. The police are investigating.

T.S.O. PUBLISHES IZHAK DENIAL

A communique from the U.N. TSO yesterday said that the Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission "states that the word attributed to Major Izhak, at Mandelbaum Gate, and published in the Israel press last Friday, were not spoken by Major Izhak."

Major Izhak, a member of the Jordan MAC delegation, was reported as saying: "Tomorrow we'll bring you some more," as the Jordanians returned the remains of the two hikers found killed in Jordan territory.

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Near the Police Station

- The Modern Hotel
- Beautiful Surroundings
- View of Lake Kinneret and Mt. Hermon
- First Class Food
- The place for rest and recreation.

Cables in Brief

STRIKE. — Five hundred textile workers in Damascus went on strike yesterday in protest against a refusal to raise their salaries by 20 per cent.

LUNCH. — The Shah of Persia and Queen Soraya lunched yesterday with Sir Winston Churchill. The Shah and his wife are in Britain on a one-week private visit.

AMITY. — U.S. and South Korean officials in Seoul yesterday started official negotiations for concluding a treaty of amity, trade and navigation between the two countries.

ACCIDENT. — Six persons were killed late on Sunday when three cars smashed together in the little town of Bishop, Texas. Five others were injured, one seriously.

MENDES. — The Argentine Government has awarded the Great Cross of the Order of Merit to the outgoing French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France. An official announcement said he deserves "the honour and recognition of the Argentine nation."

PASSPORTS. — A bill making it a prison offence for an adult to leave South Africa without a passport or a permit was introduced into the South African Assembly yesterday by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Donges.

WRECKAGE. — Italian search planes reported yesterday that they have found and identified the missing Belgian Sabena airliner which crashed eight days ago with 29 persons aboard. There were no signs of survivors at the scene of the crash 70 kms. north-east of Rome.

FBI Probing Threats To Jews in Massachusetts

MILTON, Massachusetts, Monday (Reuter). — The Federal Bureau of Investigation and postal inspectors were today investigating a series of threats and violence against Jewish residents of a fashionable section of this city just south of Boston.

More than 30 threatening letters and 100 telephone calls had been received by Jewish residents of the area, according to Mr. Isidore Zack, New England Civil Rights Director of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League. He said that the incidents began in September, 1952. A bullet was fired through the window of a Jewish house on January 29 this year but hit no one, he added.

Police stated that a woman reported on Saturday night that she had received a note saying, "Death to Jews." Eight almost identical notes — anonymous and postmarked Boston — were sent to other families, they added.

MONEY

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Women Veterans of A.T.S. and W.A.A.F.!

All comrades who served in the Women's Auxiliary Units (A.T.S. and W.A.A.F.) of the British Armed Forces during World War II are hereby invited to a meeting preparatory to the Volunteers' Celebrations which will take place at the end of March.

The meeting of women veterans living in the Tel Aviv area will take place on Wednesday, February 23, 1955 at 8 p.m., at Beit Ha'halutsot, 37 King George Street, Tel Aviv.

The meeting of women veterans living in the Haifa area will take place on Monday, February 28, 1955 at 8.30 at Beit Chen, Sderot Ha'Carmel (near Egged), Haifa.

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FOR THE LAST DATE
BIG
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Economic News from Abroad

U.K. to Modernize Railways

● A scheme for re-equipment and modernization of the British railway system over the next 15 years has been announced by the British Transport Commission. The total outlay envisaged is £1,200m., of which £800m. will be financed from internal resources and the rest borrowed in the capital market. The main railway lines and the London and Glasgow suburban areas are to be electrified, and diesel locomotives gradually introduced. Bigger and better freight cars and passenger coaches are to be built and the signalling system is also to be modernized. Although the heavy investment involved is a sine qua non of efficient service, doubts are expressed whether savings will be adequate to meet the increased depreciation and debt.

Italy's Production Rises

● Italian industrial production rose by 11 per cent during 1954 — a rate of growth which in Europe was exceeded only by Western Germany. Italy's power output is more than double the pre-war figure and raw steel not far short of that. The motor vehicle output amounted to 200,000, and production of typewriters, sewing machines, adding machines, tractors and cement reached new records. The cotton and wool industry also showed some improvements over 1953, but silk, linen, hemp and jute industries were still below pre-war. Heavy industry lagged.

Fodder Market Hardening

● The export of maize (over two million tons in 1954) has been banned by the Argentine Government because of the prolonged drought and the plight of domestic cattle. The decision has not affected world prices for the time being because of the heavy maize stocks held by the U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation and by private American firms. The European barley crop, however, has been small, and prospects for North African supplies seem poor, while the cold winter has increased animal consumption of coarse grain. As a result, the price of barley has risen considerably and maize is likely to follow suit if the coming European harvest proves disappointing. Maize now stands 10 per cent and barley 30 per cent higher than a year ago.

Paper Ships Fleet

● The Bowater organization has founded a special shipping company which will operate ships under its house flag. One ship of 8,400 tons deadweight has already been commissioned and two more are to follow. Each year the organization has to move some 1m. tons of pulp wood, wood pulp and newsprint and it wants to ship half of this total.

Malenkov's Trade Results

● China's trade with non-Communist countries declined in 1954, but Soviet non-Communist imports doubled during the first nine months of the year, while Soviet exports to these countries increased by 30 per cent.

Sulphur from Coatzacoalcos

● Mexico is expected to become the world's second largest producer of sulphur as a result of the huge deposits discovered in the Tehuantepec region and the big investments made there by concessionary U.S. companies. Proven reserves of sulphur in the three companies' holdings amount to over 60m. tons. Output was 100,000 tons in 1954 but it is to be stepped up to over 500,000 tons this year, and according to more optimistic estimates to double that figure, which at the current price would yield a gross $28m.

Germany Leads in Ships

● Germany produced more ships last year than any other country outside the Iron Curtain except Britain, it was revealed yesterday by the Lloyd's summary of merchant ships launched during 1954 which covers all the world's shipbuilding countries except China, Poland, and the Soviet Union.

German output was a new record at 268 ships totalling 962,411 tons, an increase of 144,293 tons on 1953.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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WAYS OF SAVING

ONE of the most important announcements in Mr. Eshkol's budget speech proved that the Government intended actively to encourage popular saving. This time, the Minister of Finance was not content with preaching the virtue of austerity to the public and scaring it with admonitions of a bleak future if this prudent advice was not followed. While painting a rather optimistic (perhaps too optimistic) picture of our economy, he went out of his way to point out the positive measures which the Government is contemplating to induce people to invest instead of using their earnings exclusively for current consumption.

Having decided to abstain from new taxes and to grant considerable reductions to income-tax payers, the Treasury must necessarily pin its hopes on voluntary savings to provide the means for vital development projects, and accordingly it is taking practical steps to create appropriate instruments to this end.

Though the fear of inflation has largely subsided, the time has certainly not yet come to rely upon the normal accumulation process of liquid deposits, and special terms must be offered to the public in order to overcome its resistance. Mr. Eshkol mentioned that the Government would sell real estate, and an amount of IL10m. has been included from this source in the Budget Estimates (approximately at the current year's level), but at a period of declining real property prices this can hardly have great popular appeal.

The proposed issue of state company debentures (beginning presumably with Palestine Electric), linked to the cost-of-living and bearing interest at about six per cent, is expected to call forth readier response. The high interest rate (compared with 3.5-4 per cent for previous loans) and the clause guaranteeing a stable value, cannot but impress the investing public, though much more will have to be done to improve the handling of government securities and their standing on the market if they are ever to become something like real "gilt-edged." There is certainly also room for the issue of industrial shares by established concerns, particularly if the stockholders could be promised a fair share in prospective profits, but the hint dropped by Mr. Eshkol about his intention to assist private issues has not yet been elucidated.

The scheme that has advanced farthest seems to be the Ministry of Labour's "Saving for Housing," which envisages up to 5,000 savers a year with initial deposits of IL500 to IL1,000 each (according to the grade of flat) and monthly instalments of IL25. The flats would be similar to those provided by Popular Housing (or along somewhat lower standards) and mortgaged at long terms for IL2,500. Both the savings deposits and the mortgage loans are to be linked to the building costs and work is to start about mid-1956, by which time the accumulated amounts will supposedly meet the greater part of the expenditure.

Though some important points have not yet been cleared up (e.g. the limits of state guarantee that the project will be implemented according to the original time-table in case participation lags or savings drop below expectations), the plan seems soundly devised and fairly attractive to the public. At least, this is certainly the case for the cheaper grades of flats and those in the smaller towns, where the scheme will most likely prove a mighty lever for building activity in the years to come.

Jerusalem Chamber Of Commerce Expands

GREATER understanding on the part of the authorities for the basic needs of Jerusalem's commercial sector is noted in the report of the Chamber of Commerce for the two years 1953 and 1954, which will be submitted to the General Meeting on February 23.

The activities of the Chamber were numerous and variegated, both in conjunction with its sister organizations in other cities — these dealt with import tenders, profit margins, credit freezing, and opening hours in stores — and on the local level, with which the Chamber was mainly concerned: adjusting water and electricity rates to those prevailing in the rest of the country, facilities for foreign investment, getting an equitable share in the allocation of raw materials and import quotas.

The encouragement of building and the establishment of more settlements in Jerusalem's *hinterland* are other items in the list of the Chamber's activities, which also included the participation of its President, Mr. M. Eliachar, in official inquiry committees.

The Chamber consists of no less than 27 sections representing all branches of commerce.

NEW OLIVE OIL PLAN

A NEW scheme intended to increase the production and supply of olive oil is now being worked out at the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The oil output could be increased considerably, it is felt, by raising the rate of extraction, which is very low in many of the primitive presses still operating in this industry. Further, the quantity of olives used for pickling and the amount of oil retained by producers could be reduced by an appropriate price and subsidy policy.

Last year's crop was estimated at 15,000-18,000 tons, out of which around 3,000 tons were pickled. The total output of crude olive oil was estimated at 3,000-3,500 tons (compared with 2,500 in the two preceding years), but supplies to the market were only about 2,100 tons. The scheme aims at doubling these deliveries in the near future.

TEN PER CENT LEFT FOR 'LUXURIES'

THE resources required for bare physical subsistence absorbed 55 per cent of Israel's total national income in 1952 and 58 per cent in 1953, according to the State Comptroller's Report. Of the residue, 59 per cent in 1953-1954 (compared with 40 per cent a year ago) were absorbed by direct and indirect taxes and other government revenue, nine per cent by labour union fees and 10 per cent by municipal rates. Thus only 22 per cent of the "balance" (or 10 per cent of the national income) amounting to approximately IL110m. at 1953 prices, were left for private savings or luxury expenditure.

The year before, the "free" balance was 48 per cent of the residue (over 14 per cent of the total national income). The 1953 reduction was caused by the increased collections on account of equalization funds, exchange rate differentials, etc.

Hens, Hopes and Hesitations

By Our Economic Editor

THE development of our poultry industry has time and again been cited as a glaring example of inconsistent government economic policy. One had but to follow official statements. As long ago as October 1953 a Ministry of Finance memorandum declared that "poultry raising is the most difficult branch as far as the utilization of land is concerned, and the most expensive — since it requires large quantities of grain and a large area." The industry should not be given up, said that document, composed by our best agricultural experts, as long as there exists no other adequate supplier of animal proteins, "but no further enlargement can be contemplated."

As a matter of fact relative to their food value eggs cost more than twice as much as milk and dairy products, and chicken is even more expensive. The big and sustained demand for them stems less from the ingrained food habits of immigrants from Eastern Europe than from the fact that locally grown meat, as far as it is available, costs even more. But while beef cattle thrives mainly on local fodder, only partly sustained by foreign currency, poultry is vitally dependent upon imported grain, oil cake and proteins.

Early in 1954, this issue was one of the salient points at the discussion of the Agricultural Development Plan by the Agricultural Council and the general lines of the programme submitted by agricultural planners were adopted despite an opposition of farmers; and a stop was decreed to any expansion of chicken farming (a previous version of the agricultural plan had actually proposed a considerable reduction).

Practical Measures

This served, however, as a signal for a series of practical measures to the contrary. First the supply of fodder, then the marketing of part of the poultry produce were freed from administrative control; a special scheme for raising fowl was introduced, poultry growing was encouraged in new settlements and recently steps were taken to develop egg export on a large scale. While subsidies to grain fodder and bread (which had also been used for fodder) have been largely abolished, oil cake and protein import continues to be subsidized by special exchange rates which amount to the Treasury contributing 10-12 pruta for every ration egg. As a result the poultry population rose rapidly during the last year, though this is not reflected in official statistics, still listing 2.35m. laying hens and 1.61m. chicks and pullets, only slightly more than a year ago.

Even official spokesmen concede that the real population is substantially higher. In mid-1954 an authoritative estimate put it at about 3.25m. laying hens, and by now it is somewhere between 3.5 and 4.0m. No less a person than Mr. Eshkol, in his capacity as head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, has advocated the raising of another million hens in new settlements, and though this programme was later reduced to half, official support now seems to be forthcoming for the target of 4.5m. laying hens set by the Poultry Farmers Association.

Output and Demand

The reasons for this change of heart have never been made clear to the public. There certainly has been much lobbying behind the scenes. But the authorities may also simply have realized that what with the general decontrol they had little chance of success in any one limited field and, relying upon progressive de-inflation, they may have preferred to let the economic forces work themselves out to saturation. In that case, they may not be far from their target — though at the cost of not inconsiderable sums of foreign currency, and other precious resources — for the rapidly rising output of eggs and fowl is catching up with the inflated but more or less static domestic demand.

Here too, one cannot rely on official figures, which indicate that 380m. eggs were marketed "through official channels" in 1954 — i.e. 20 per cent more than in 1952. For during these same two years the share of the "free market" in total deliveries to the cities is estimated to have declined from one-half to one quarter.

Significantly, in November "official" deliveries were 30 per cent, and in December 40 per cent higher than a year before. In the fowl market, the change was even more pronounced, and last December the "official" supply was more than four times what it had been a year before.

The price differential between the two markets has also narrowed very much. While farmers get, on the average, up to 70 pruta per egg on the official market, the "free" proceeds are perhaps 80-85 pruta, and even this only because part of the eggs on the official market have lately been diverted to export, which accounted for two million eggs (six per cent of the supply) in January. January chicken prices also dropped by almost 20 per cent to IL1.8 per kg. as monthly deliveries touched the 1,000-ton mark.

Total Decontrol

The total decontrol of the poultry industry is evidently only a matter of time. So is the removal of the remaining subsidies, which would save the Treasury approximately IL4m. this year. Though these steps would result in a modest price rise, neither the cost-of-living index nor the present relation of supply and demand would be greatly affected. Meanwhile, poultry growers are already complaining about reduced earnings and marginal producers are beginning to feel the pinch.

It is against this background that the current export plans for eggs should be considered. Last year 1.7m. eggs were exported, netting $65,000. This year approximately five million eggs have been exported up to date, and over one million more may be shipped up to the end of the export season in March. For the next year, however, "Tnuva" and other agricultural marketing cooperatives envisage 25-30m. eggs. A 30m. export contract has also been signed with farmers' organizations by the Hapoalim group (though for the time being some last financial hitches have not, apparently, been overcome abroad as yet. Should both plans materialize, they would take over 15 per cent of the total production off the domestic market and thus give a fillip to new expansion. As a matter of fact, active preparations and hatching arrangements to this end are already under way.

Experts' Doubts

Nevertheless, many experts have expressed doubts about the economic soundness of these projects. Even 60m. eggs of course make up less than two per cent of the total egg import of Western Europe, but the three countries which have so far absorbed the bulk of our export — Switzerland, Italy and Greece — have between them a total import capacity of about 800m., and as our shipments are confined to the winter months, we would have to conquer quite a considerable share of these markets — or else get a foothold in new ones. In both cases this would spell fierce competition and require time and financial sacrifices at least during the initial period.

So far prices average about 3.5 cents per egg c.i.f., which is slightly above the foreign currency cost elements of direct poultry production (and transport), but scarcely more than the total foreign currency involved if the indirect costs are also accounted for. The picture would change considerably if prices of over four cents could be achieved, and hopeful exporters maintain that this may be the case in course of time, as Israel eggs are qualitatively equal to the best European produce, which is fetching up to five cents. It has even been calculated that the "added value" of these exports would finance the import requirements of fodder for double the number of hens.

But it seems highly optimistic to assume that such results could be attained within a short period. For the time being, the eggs exported spell a (relative) loss to the farmer. It is made up for by a special fund financed by the domestic proceeds, but this procedure will become increasingly difficult as exports rise and local profits decline.

A request for a higher rate of exchange has been declined by the Treasury, which seems, however, to have in mind a roundabout subsidy by allowing egg exporters, like groundnut producers, to use the foreign currency proceeds to import fodder. This expedient might be acceptable from the fiscal point of view, but the question still remains whether it should be adopted at all for exports of more or less dubious value.

TREASURY TO GET 'GMUL' FUNDS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

OUT of the IL 30m. of domestic loans envisaged in the Budget estimates for 1955/56, approximately IL20m. it is reliably learned, will be provided by the National Insurance Institute and up to IL4m. by Gmul Ltd., which administers the bulk of the monies accumulated by provident and pension funds in this country.

Negotiations between Gmul and the Treasury have dragged on inconclusively for over a year, but now seem to be heading towards a positive agreement. The loan is to bear five-per-cent interest and to be linked to the cost-of-living index. It is to be repaid over eight years, the instalments starting after three years.

Plans for a loan to the Treasury from the Mivtahim Provident Fund, on the other hand, have not materialized, though this fund may participate in the future Gmul deal. This prospect appears to be in line with the recent insistence of the Histadrut management upon more centralized planning of the economic activities of the variegated Labour enterprises.

The loan of IL2m. by Gmul Ltd. to the Jewish Agency several months ago was also linked to the cost-of-living index. This loan bears interest at a rate of 6.5 per cent plus 1.5 per cent of advance payment on account of the c-o-l increment. It is to be repaid over six years, the instalments starting after one year.

Total funds available for new Gmul loans may amount to IL6-7m. during 1955. The company is now issuing IL600,000 in new shares to pension funds, thus bringing its paid-up capital to IL1m. One-third of the new stock will be paid for by ploughing back the interest (which amounted to about IL1.2m. in 1954) earned by the funds' investments with Gmul Ltd.

FEWER TOMATOES TO RAISE PRICE

THE tomato acreage will be reduced by 25 per cent this spring because of the last year's IL40 per ton instead of IL60 offered by canneries.

On the other hand, prospects for groundnuts are considered brighter due to the arrangement with the Treasury allowing exporters to use their foreign currency proceeds for fodder import and thus obtain a higher rate of exchange.

Melons will also be widely grown for export this year, as marketing prospects are favourable and exporters hope to overcome such initial difficulties as bad grading and transport delays, which caused them some losses last year.

Ashkelon to Produce Solar Heating

ANOTHER industry will be established in Ashkelon with the opening of the Miromit plant for air-conditioning units and solar heating equipment. The shop is owned by Mr. Stutsen, a former African lawyer, and a sheet-metal factory opened some years ago by Timorim, a settlement of immigrants from South Africa, near Kastina. Among others, the production of solar heating units of various sizes of settlements, factories and private homes is envisaged.

MEHADRIN FEELS WATER SHORTAGE

THROUGH the end of 1954, Mehadrin Ltd. had planted 11,000 dunams out of the 25,000 dunams it had planned and preparations are now under way of planting an additional 6,000 in the Zeita region north of Emek Hefer. Over-pumping at the existing wells has caused a water shortage in that district, and after prolonged prospecting the company is sinking a new well in order to obtain the four million cubic metres required for the irrigation of the projected groves.

ELECTRA BEGINS ELECTRONIC PRODUCTION

AN agreement concerning licences and technical information exchange has been signed by Electra Ltd., in Tel Aviv and the New York Radio and Phonograph Corporation. It is to provide the basis for the production of air-conditioning units, radio sets and other electronic equipment by Electra Ltd., which hitherto has been mainly active in electronic appliances servicing and trade. Export is also envisaged and the agreement covers marketing in several African and Asian countries.

TURKISH EXCHANGE TO BE MODIFIED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PROGRESS in balancing our trade accounts with Turkey has been achieved by the trade mission which returned from Ankara last week, but the rate of exchange for exports to Turkey will have to be modified as a result, it is reliably learned.

The Mission succeeded in purchasing various commodities to the tune of $3.5m. and thus considerably reduced our outstanding credit balance which had lately come close to the agreed limit of $4.5m. Among the commodities purchased are fish, sumsum, and other oil seeds and foods. The prices agreed, however, are 15 per cent and more above the world market level, and as a result the disagio for exports to Turkey will shortly be increased by the Treasury, perhaps to 20 per cent or even more, instead of the current 10 per cent, in order to compensate for higher costs.

The introduction of varying rates for different export goods has also been proposed in order not to affect the marginal export commodities too much, but the Treasury does not think it worthwhile to patronize exports that cannot stand terms which are economically justified. The Manufacturers Association, on the other hand, is likely to oppose any increase in disagio rates.

Turkey Agrees To Pay Britain

AFTER protracted negotiations an agreement has been signed for settling the £12m. in commercial debts owed by Turkey to British exporters. Turkey has agreed to pay it off in minimum annual instalments of £1.5m. for the first two years and £2.5m. for the next three, earmarking for this purpose 20 per cent of its earnings from the sale of traditional Turkish produce, including raisins, dried figs and nuts. In addition, Turkey will devote to the repayment of old debts 50 per cent of the proceeds of special exports to Britain of wheat, cotton, copper and similar products which she is at present unable to sell as usual because of their inflated prices.

The agreement has been received with mixed feelings by British commercial circles which, opposed as they generally are to bilateral and barter deals, now see prospects for a revivification of trade with Turkey.

WHO WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE FIRST LIST OF HISTADRUT VOTERS?

The first List of Voters to the Histadrut Elections on May 8 will be published during the month of March. This List contains only those Histadrut members and their wives who since May 1, 1954, have paid at least six months' membership dues.

Every member should examine his membership booklet to make sure that he has complied with this requirement. If he has not, then he must realise that he will not be included in the list of eligible voters unless he gets in touch immediately with the membership bureau in the district where he resides and takes care of his arrears in payments.

A member who does not comply with the above straightaway will likely not be included in the First List of Eligible Voters which is now being compiled.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Still Quiet

THE Tel Aviv stock exchange remained calm, most securities showing an irregular tendency. Among state Loans, Tavel Dollar lost 20 pruta, and Stock "A" and "B," which had advanced at the beginning of the week, also wound up with small losses. Among equities, a four-point advance was registered by Second Pre-Palestine Electric Stock. Mekorot Preferred advanced by one-and-a-half points.

The bonus coupons of Ata Ordinary will fall due tomorrow, and a ten per cent bonus will be distributed in the form of an issue of deferred stock which will receive two-thirds of the ordinary dividend up to 6%.

Milve Hova was quoted at 58½% outside the stock exchange.

New York Irregular But Firm

THE characteristic picture on Wall Street was one of gains ranging between $1 and $2 one day to be wiped out the next day by intensive profit-taking. This repeated itself several times but on Friday Wall Street closed firm and generally slightly above the beginning of the week. Dow Jones Averages for 30 Industrials were 411.62, and for 20 rails 146.6½.

Much interest was aroused by General Electric's announcement that 100 scientists had succeeded in producing synthetic diamonds. Still, the stock directly concerned reacted only moderately, and while De Beers' Sir Ernest Oppenheimer had no comment to make "at this juncture," there was a natural tendency to say "We have heard it all before." Indeed, this is not the first claim of its kind to be published.

London Erratic

THE London stock exchange was generally unsettled all through the week. Gilt-edgeds and funds continued to lose on general apprehension of a higher bank rate, and towards week's end, equities could not withstand either and dropped sharply. An important factor, in addition to fears about dearer money, was the weakness of sterling and the withdrawal of institutions from the securities market. It is thought, however, that there will be a rally as soon as the institutions resume their investment buying. Kaffirs provided a very good spot within the general weakness. Reuters Industrial Index was 216.8 as against 220.2 last week.

Gold Quiet

The London gold price at the weekend was fixed at 251/11d. per fine ounce. In Paris, activity was small and turnover restricted (300 ingots, 5,000 Sovereigns, 30,000 Eagles and 12,000 Napoleons). The general tendency was easy.

Rubber, Barley Weak

A sharp set-back occurred in rubber prices during the week and there was a weaker tone in coarse grain markets. On the metal exchange, on the other hand, cash copper rallied again to £340-341 after the reaction to last week's peak. Lead was quiet at week's end and zinc eased too. The Financial Times Index of Sensitive World Commodity Prices was 92.36 at mid-week as against 94.21 a week earlier.

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5½% Govt. Bds. (large)	95
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6% Reg. Sterling "B" a)	94½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. I	73½
Bk. Leumi ord sh.	200
A.P.B. Investm.	
4% debs. 50/70 c)	95½
ord. sh. "B"	119½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	106½
Ellern's Inv. ord. "B"	165½
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B"sh.	103½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	81½
Binor 6% debs.56/65 a)	58
Bir 6% Debs. (bear)	89
8% pref. sh.	72½
Pam 6% debs. 40/64 reg.	85½
"Isva" 8% debs.	83½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	136
5% debs.	92½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	101½
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	72½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	201
"A" ord. shares	166
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	—
Pal. Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)	216
Jer. Elec. Corp. ord. sh.	—
Mekoroth pref. sh. b)	67
Ata ord. "B" sh.	125½
6-8% conv. debs.	95½
"Kardanah" ord."B"sh.	144½
7% conv. debs. 50/64 c)	104
Moller-Dec ord.sh.reg.x	985
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	98½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.d)	157
"Teva" ord. sh.	200½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
6% debs. "B" c)	123½
Pal.Cold.St.7%debs.a)	147
ord. sh. reg. d)	220
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs. a)	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; e) half div.; x) prutot; y) with coupons per June 15, 1955.

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